Weather

Typhoon may start tonight. The maximum temperature yesterday was 93.2 and the minimum 77.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 92.2 and 77.9.

The China Press

大陸報

The Mail Box

MAILS for America-Europe, Str. Silver State, August 16.
FOR Europe and way ports, Str. Dunera, Aug. 16.
FROM America and Europe, Str. Siberia Maru, Aug. 18.

NO. 3076 VOL IX. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 辛酉年七月十一日 SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1921 大正四年 第三種郵便物認可 20 CENTS

U.S. URGED TO ASSUME HIGH PLACE IN PACIFIC

Secretary Hoover's Paper Says Washington Did Not Bar Action

HUGHES AT HELM

Secretary Of State To Arrange All The Details Now

(Reuter's Service)

Washington, August 12.—The Washington Herald (which is owned by Mr. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce) in a leading article today, points out that George Washington's farewell address, warning Jefferson with regard to "entangling alliances," has never been referred to as regards American relations across the Pacific.

Washington's injunction, the article contends, applied only to Europe and military alliances, but not to new and far-reaching economic alliances.

The Herald adds that America cannot meddle in Europe, but declares that America should decide the ownership of Shantung and Yap, and as to who should penetrate for economic advantage into Siberia, Mongolia and Manchuria.

Harding Puts Hughes At Helm Of Conference

Washington, Aug. 13.—President Harding has designated Mr. Hughes, Secretary of State, as head of the American Delegation at the Washington Conference. Mr. Hughes has been entrusted with the task of arranging all the remaining details.

Wu Wants 21 Demands Placed On The Agenda

Canton, August 12.—Dr. Wu Ting-fang observes that unless the Shantung question and the Twenty-one Demands can be brought within the orbit of the Pacific Conference, China in future will stand precisely where she does today.

* * *

According to a Tokio telegram, the Japanese Cabinet has decided to oppose the introduction of the Shantung and Manchurian and Mongolian questions at the Pacific Conference. A memorandum is being prepared to this effect, basing its ground on her necessity of national defense and her overpopulated country. If immigration into foreign countries is disallowed, she will again bring up the question of racial equality at the conference, it is understood.

China's estimate of expenses at the Pacific Conference is $2,000,000. The Ministries of Finance and Communications have been ordered to raise $1,500,000 at once.

WANT IT WATCHED

Peking, August 10.—The People's Association in Peking, acting in co-operation with its branches in the provinces, has telegraphed to Messrs. Alfred Sze and Wellington Koo, urging that the most careful attention should be given to the forthcoming Pacific Conference.

China's Preparations Reach Definite Stage

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, August 10.—The Waichiaopu has created a commission to prepare the Chinese case and make the other necessary arrangements in connection with the Washington Conference. The Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs will act as its Chairman, and the Counsellor of the Waichiaopu (Dr. Philip Tyau) as Vice-Chairman. Satisfaction was expressed yesterday that preparations for the Conference have reached this definite stage, as only three months remain before the date set for its opening, and it is felt that ample time should be allowed the delegates for preliminary discussions, both here and at Washington.

Canton Denies Having Discussed Delegation

Canton, August 12.—An official denial is issued here of reports emanating from Peking that communications have passed between this Government and the Peking authorities regarding Chinese representation at the Washington Conference.

S.V.C. NEEDS RECRUITS TO AID IN WORK

BY BRUCE HOPPER

Recent outbreaks, looting of foreign properties in such places as Ichang and Wuchang, and the continuous bubbling of the Chinese pot of troubles along the Yangtsze, have contributed to a lively revival of interest in the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

What, why and how is the S.V.C. is the question asked by many young men who have come to Shanghai during the post-war inflation of commerce with China. Members of the corps can tell them of rifle courses, machine gun drill, and the prospect of six armored cars to be added to the equipment, and old residents can recall many trying situations and riots which were rendered harmless by the prompt action of the corps, and many others which never came to head for the simple reason that the corps was in existence.

* * *

COLONEL Marr-Johnson, commandant of the S.V.C. since last year believes the present personnel of 1,029, in 16 units, is insufficient considering the growing importance of Shanghai as a port, and the enormous increase in value of foreign properties in the city. British subjects greatly predominate in the Corps, for beside two special companies of infantry, the Light Horse, and Field Artillery units, though international on paper, are largely composed of British residents. The American company has an enrolment of 99, which could be brought up to 250 without approaching a proper percentage of enlistment of American citizens in Shanghai.

If the great number of young Americans who turn out as fans to the baseball games, many of whom are veterans of the war, could be enlisted for the American company the nation would have a fairer representation in the activities of the corps. It is felt that interest in the corps can be stimulated by the present members telling the newcomers of the pleasant fellowship, the camp maneuvres, the rifle meetings, parades and annual inspections which go to make the S.V.C. a profitable organisation for all who belong, as well as a protective body of extreme importance to the foreign community.

* * *

THE history of the S.V.C. is one of the most interesting chapters in the record of foreign interests in the Far East. The fundamental purpose of the corps has always been to secure the lives and properties of foreign residents, which are comparatively safe, come what may, as long as there are numerous warships in the harbor capable of landing fighting patrols. But the movements of naval vessels are always uncertain, and an outbreak may occur just at the moment when several of the leading nations have ordered their ships away. In recognition of this uncertainty the foreign residents of Shanghai early learned to depend upon themselves for protection against uncontrolled mobs, and undisciplined Chinese soldiery, such as are to be found in nearly every province of China today.

The S.V.C. owes its birth to the troubles of 1853, when secret societies, the Triads and the Taipings, were conspiring against the central government. In April of that year the Taipings captured Nanking and Chinkiang, and in September were in possession of the native city of Shanghai. While maintaining a stand of strict neutrality between the rebels and the imperialists the foreign residents of Shanghai found they were subject to the depredations of both sides. Property was destroyed, and foreigners were openly attacked in the streets.

* * *

FOLLOWING the capture of Nanking the British council in Shanghai took the lead in the formation of the S.V.C., which was but a few months later to prove its metal in the famous battle of Muddy Flat. The imperialist troops, numbering 20,000, were camped beyond Defense Creek, and along Soochow Creek, and kept up a series of daily skirmishes with the rebels in the native city. Their presence there, and the constant outrages commited upon foreigners by so-called vagrants of the camp, were considered such a menace that the S.V.C. was called out and, with reinforcements from the ships, stormed and set fire to the camps. The prestige of the "stinking for-

(Continued on Page 6)

WU PEI-FU ON WAY TO FRONT; ON PEACE BENT

Attitude Is For Armed Mediation If Hunan Should Persist

SMALL SKIRMISH

No Definite Fighting Occurs; Enemy Only 20 Miles Away

(Staff Wire to The China Press)

Hankow, August 13 (4.20 p.m.).—General Wu Pei-fu, Inspector-General of Hupeh and Hunan who arrived here yesterday, has proceeded to the fighting zone to arrange for defense measures to be taken if the allied Hunan-Hupeh troops renew their attacks.

The attitude of General Wu in preparing for what he terms "armed mediation" has considerably strengthened the position of Hsiao Yao-nan, the new Hupeh Tuchun, with whom he had a hurried military conference yesterday afternoon held in the Tuchun's yamen.

General Wu, after the completion of the defense plans, will call an armistice conference in Wuchang. He has already wired to all the allied leaders to participate in the parley.

Hunan Renews Fight 20 Miles From Hankow

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hankow, August 12.—Admiral Tu Hsi-kuei arrived here this afternoon on board the Tsaoan, and proceeded to Wuchang. The foreign gunboats fired salutes.

The Hunanese have resumed their attack and are now at Kinkow, 20 miles up-river. Fresh troops have been rushed up in large numbers for the purpose of stopping them. It is not thought that the Hunanese will make any further advance on Hankow.

NO FIGHTING, SAYS WIRE

A private telegram received by a Hupeh man in Shanghai yesterday stated that no fighting has occurred since Tuesday when a little skirmish in the vicinity of Tuchuanpu and Tingshihchiao took place as a result of misunderstanding among the opposing forces. Wuchang is quiet.

An armistice has been arranged through the Japanese Consul-General acting in the capacity of the Senior Consul of Hankow, and no troops are now stationed within 20 li from the Provincial Capital.

Chang Tso-lin, the revolutionary leader in command of the allied Hupeh and Hunan forces, however, are being reinforced by one division and one brigade of Szechuen troops under command of General Hu Chi-chow, who has arrived at the front by way of Ichang and Kingchow. No business is being transacted between Ichang and Hankow.

Doff Your Borrowed Dignity, Says Hsiao

Peking, August 10.—During the recent military operations in Hupeh, General Chang Tso-pin (formerly Vice-Chief of the General Staff in Peking, and leader of the Hupeh troops in the service of Hunan who recently made the attack on Hupeh) arrogated to himself the title of Superintendent of Hupeh Province, while General Kung Keng, who commanded the insurgent troops at Shasi, announced that he had assumed the position of Civil Governor of that province.

General Hsiao Yao-nan has communicated with these officers,

(Continued on Page 2)

South Held Up At Kweilin Gate

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, August 13.—General Chen Chiung-ming has ordered the Kwangtung troops at Nanning to prepare for an attack on Lungchow. General Wu Shao-tan's forces have already begun to move and others are following shortly.

Additional troops have been ordered to Kweilin, where General Shen Hung-ying is still holding out vigorously.

Typhoon Holds Up Shipping And May Strike Here Today

The typhoon gun was fired at 4:15 p.m. yesterday and an additional warning was sent out at 9 o'clock last night, when indications were that the cyclonic gale might strike Shanghai before morning.

Late last night Chinese shipping had almost entirely disappeared along the Bund and such craft as remained were mostly drawn up in the shelter of the various jetties.

A number of ships due yesterday were reported delayed on account of the storm. The Pacific Mail liner Ecuador, which was due early yesterday morning, is not now expected until some time today. She was not heard from yesterday. The Butterfield & Swire steamer Szechuen from Hongkong and the China Merchants' steamers from Wenchow and Tientsin were also reported delayed and no ships on the Ningpo line left port. The Himalaya Maru, of the O.S.K., due to sail for Hamburg via Hongkong, did not move.

Latest reports from Siccawei Observatory were to the effect that the typhoon, which had slackened its advance, had apparently inclined again to the Northwest, threatening the coast at about Taichow or Nimrod Sound. The barometer, which stood at 751 (millimeters) at 4 p.m., rose lightly thereafter, but dropped back to that figure shortly after midnight and seemed on the downward trend.

U.S. Postal Agency To Have New Post In The Homeland

Mr. E. H. Everett, who has directed the United States Postal Agency in Shanghai through the period of its greatest growth, that is, in the past four years, is leaving for America shortly to assume a new post in the service.

In reply to an application which he filed a few weeks ago Mr. Everett received the following cable from Washington yesterday: "Report to Washington at your convenience."

Mr. Everett said last night that the date of his departure from Shanghai has not been decided, but he hoped to leave before October. For efficiency in directing the handling of American mail in Shanghai, Mr. Everett has won high esteem. During the period of American occupation of Siberia he established a post office for the troops in Vladivostok.

RUSSIAN DOCTORS MOBILISED; MUST COMBAT CHOLERA

(Dalta News Agency)

Harbin, August 8.—The Harbin democratic groups are discussing the matter of relief for the famine-stricken regions in Soviet Russia. It is planned that Mr. Ozorn'n, the Special Representative of the Far Eastern Republic in Harbin, shall assume full charge. A general conference will be held shortly to discuss the methods and extent of relief. The local press is devoting much interest in the question of relieving the situation.

MEET FOR RELIEF

(French Wireless through Reuter)

Paris, August 8.—A meeting has been held of the Russo-American Conference on famine relief, comprising Mr. Carrol and M. Florinski as the principal American and Russian delegates, respectively, assisted by experts who furnished all the available information as to the means of transport and the situation generally in the famine-stricken area.

Everything points to an arrangement being come to for the distribution of foodstuffs by Bolshevist agencies under American control. The Soviet journals announce that the Commissary Kalinin will proceed to the famine area, accompanied by several other Commissaries. All the doctors in Russia are regarded as enlisted to fight the cholera epidemic.

Pass Industries Bill By Large Majority

(Reuter's Service)

London, Aug. 12.—The House of Commons passed the third reading of the Safeguarding of Industries Bill by 176 votes to 54.

Germans Awaiting Result Of Silesian Plebiscite

THOUSANDS of German citizens assembled before the doors of the great Berlin Cathedral where one of the announcers megaphoned to the crowd the progress of the Upper Silesian elections. As the voting inclined toward the German side, tumultuous enthusiasm was displayed over the prospect of keeping Silesia and its industrial resources under German control.

It requires little stretch of the imagination to see similar crowds now assembled watching the bulletins on the decisions of the Supreme Council, now sitting in Paris and which has referred the Upper Silesian industrial triangle to the League of Nations for solution.

Romance Dead In Far East? Nay, Nay, Says The Alter Ego

By Elsie McCormick

WE were sitting at twilight by an open window looking out over the light-rimmed edge of the Taingtao bay and wondering whether we'd rather be a grasshopper with rheumatism in the knees or a waltzing mouse with locomotia ataxia. We don't absolutely give you our word that this is what we were thinking—it might have had something to do with why it is that women are always insulted if you tell them that they have a good face. Anyway, it was something entirely irrelevant, incompetent, and immaterial, the kind of thing our subconscious mind always drags back to us if we let it out for a little exercise in the twilight but forget to put it on the leash.

Before we had settled the matter to the satisfaction of either ourselves or our Alter Ego, we became conscious of a quiet, middle-aged person sitting on the other side of the deck. We didn't remember that Ah Wang admitted anybody, but then formal introduction of callers is not his long suit anyway, unless it happens to be the waaiman and there is company at the table. In answer to our banal remark about the heat of the evening, our caller merely breathed a long, long sigh. We sat with one hand poised on the keyboard of our typewriter, a favorite position when we see possibilities of boredom ahead, and wondered why the face of our caller seemed to waver in the dusk like dark kelp in the slow current of the sea.

GOOD DEAL OF IT

"After all, there's a good deal of it," remarked our visitor, abruptly.

"A good deal of what?" we inquired, casting startled eyes toward the silver on the sideboard.

"A good deal of real romance in China," our caller replied.

We reached guiltily toward a sheaf of papers which included a half-written article attempting to prove that the Far East killed illusions and made real romance impossible.

"How about the little girl on the steamer who came out here to be a missionary?" inquired our caller. "Brought up in a small Middle Western town, of a good Republican family, went to a fresh-water college where they didn't dance, but had lots of fun at parties pinning the tail on the donkey, taking part in a thread and needle race, measuring the standing broad grin, and other indoor diversions sanctioned by the Young People's Society.

"On the steamer she gets her first glimpse of another life. Women of verve and sparkle who had traveled around the world, men who talked of something beside the War Memorial in the public square and the proposed trolley line out to Emville. The shaded lights in the dining-salon, the music of the Filipino orchestra got into her blood somehow, and led her to encourage the attentions of a man who to her seemed worldly and fascinating beyond estimation. He summed up to her all the attractions of this new, unguessed existence. Of course——"

"Of course, he causes her to leave her missionary work, and it's the old, old story of disillus——"

OH! NO, NOT AT ALL

"Not at all," interrupted our visitor coldly. "It turned out that he was a missionary himself. They are running a school somewhere in Hunan, or is it Honan? Anyway, they get their first furlough next spring and the folks at home are simply wild to see the children."

We spent the few minutes chewing a half inch off the end of our pencil, which we always do when agitated.

"And then how about the other girl who spent hours every day reading up points of interest in the library of the Royal Asiatic Society? The man she was in love with was an explorer by avocation, and she was certain that she could hold his interest if she could only let him think that she had seen a lot of the world herself. She was a clever little person, remembered nearly all she read, never gave herself away——".

"And did they marry?" we queried timidly, not venturing to supply a more detailed ending.

"They did not," replied our visitor, looking at us with a cold ring of disappointment in his voice. "He didn't like women who had knocked about too much. Preferred somebody who had spent most of her time at home, and who didn't have all her conceptions of other lands spoiled by realism. He married a girl who had been around the world twice, but who had sense enough not to tell him about it. The other one is in the States somewhere, giving lectures before women's clubs

(Continued on Page 2)

SUPREME COUNCIL ENDS SILESIA SESSION; AWAITS NATIONS' LEAGUE DECISION

Both France And England Agree To Abide By Award As To Delimitation Of Boundary Between Germany And Poland—Triangle Is Still Point Of Contention As To Its Present Divisibility

REINFORCEMENTS MAY BE SENT THERE

Harvey Refrains From Vote As America Is Not In League—Hayashi Supports Idea Of Unit Area—Message To League Marked "Urgent"

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, August 12.—The sole topic this morning was the possibility of a complete breakdown in the negotiations on the subject of Silesia, and the effect that would make on relations between Great Britain and France.

This cloud of pessimism was suddenly and dramatically dispersed by the announcement from a French source that Great Britain had proposed, and that France had instantly accepted, the reference of the matter to the League of Nations, and had arranged for the Supreme Council to re-assemble in the morning in time to allow Mr. Lloyd George to catch the train for London.

BRITISH WILL ACCEPT

Later.—Mr. Lloyd George at the Supreme Council, in proposing that the Silesian question be referred to the League, said the Italians and Japanese concurred. He pointed out that it was important to say that Great Britain was not impressing her views on France. Britain would accept the League's decision without demur, and, if necessary, strengthen the Allied forces in Silesia. Britain's contribution would be on the same scale as that of the other Powers.

The British Premier said it was for the League to decide whether the question should be referred to an international tribunal or to a court of jurists. The League would have to review the matter from top to bottom.

HAYASHI'S OPINION

Baron Hayashi thought that the principle that the central industrial area should be assigned to Germany was already settled.

M. Briand suggested that the Supreme Council should appeal to Germany and Poland to maintain order, pending the League's decision, and Mr. Lloyd George supported the suggestion.

Colonel Harvey, American Ambassador to London, expressed the opinion that he was interpreting the views of the United States in not participating in the Council's decision, as America was not represented in the League.

It is expected that Lord Curzon and other members of the British delegation will leave Paris on Sunday.

Urgent Call Made On League Of Nations

London, August 12.—The Supreme Council's invitation respecting Silesia invites the opinion of the Council of the League of Nations as to the lines which the principal Allied and Associated Powers should lay down, and requests its views on the situation in Upper Silesia.

The matter is treated as one of great urgency. The members of the Council are representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Brazil, China and Spain.

Detailed Statement Of Council Proceedings

(French Wireless through Reuter)

Paris, Aug. 12.—This (Friday) morning, following a meeting of the French Cabinet, a further conference took place between M. Briand and Mr. Lloyd George at the Hotel Crillon. The Supreme Council met at 11 o'clock.

According to the press, in the course of the conversations which occurred on Thursday at Rambouillet, where the Allied delegations were the guests of President Millerand at luncheon, the President took occasion to inform Mr. Lloyd George that he (M. Millerand) was in perfect agreement with M. Briand.

After the return of the delegates to Paris, at four p.m., M. Briand had a conference with M. Loucheur (Minister of Liberated Regions) who had been consulting the French experts to formulate a sort of aide-memoire of the limit of concessions beyond which it was impossible to go. Shortly afterwards the two Ministers proceeded to the Hotel Crillon, where the conversations with the British delegates were resumed.

FRENCH CONCILIATORY

The French delegation on Thursday made a fresh effort at conciliation, to which the British delegation did not respond. The fresh proposal put forward from the French side provided for an area, closely analogous to that proposed by Count Sforza, giving to Poland a little over 300,000 Polish voters (out of 470,000) and about 150,000 Germans, while Germany would receive over 460,000 German voters (out of 700,000) and about 230,000 Poles.

The British delegation fell back indirectly on the famous dogma of the indivisability of the industrial triangle.

Mr. Lloyd George submitted at the close of Thursday a final proposal, embodying some slight modifications of the earlier solutions, and these were studied by the French experts.

The Figaro remarks that it should be clearly understood that, if Germany desires to profit by the delay to carry out a coup de force, the French Government reserves the right to take measures on the Rhine.

SENSE OF JUSTICE

The press is unanimous in declaring that the French Government has displayed the finest spirit of conciliation, that the French people have no more marked characteristic than their sense of justice, and that, if they are conscious that the Government has done its best to arrive at a settlement in accordance with the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, they will calmly wait for their eyes to be opened by the other side and till they perceive that a mistake has been committed.

The Homme Libre emphasises that if difficulties arise at the start owing to the refusal of Mr. Lloyd George to give a minimum of security and guarantees to the Poles, M. Briand's authority will be enhanced by the present ordeal. He has defended the French point of view with incomparable firmness, and yet has always given the impression that his broad and adaptable mind is open to every reasonable suggestion. If anyone has not found the road to an agreement with M. Briand, the Homme Libre concludes, he cannot have brought much good-will to the task.

CABINET BACKS BRIAND

The question of the delimitation of Upper Silesia has been referred to the League of Nations. This procedure, suggested on Thursday by the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, was proposed this morning by Mr. Lloyd George to M. Briand, and accepted by the latter. The French Cabinet met at nine o'clock this morning, President Millerand presiding, and expressed its unanimous approval of the position taken up by M. Briand in the Supreme Council, and the opinion that it was impossible to make the further concessions necessary for accepting Mr. Lloyd George's proposal put forward the previous evening. At ten o'clock M. Briand and M. Loucheur waited on Mr. Lloyd George at his hotel, and informed him of the Cabinet's decision.

The British Prime Minister declared that Great Britain and France had held too strongly to their respective position on this question for a compromise settlement to be equally acceptable to France and Great Britain. This situation, he added, ought not to lead to a breach in the Entente, and to avoid such an eventuality he proposed that the question of Upper Silesia should be referred to the arbitrament of the League of Nations.

AS LAST RESOURCE

M. Briand accepted the proposal as a last resource and with a view to avoiding a breach with France's allies. He will submit his decision to a meeting of the Cabinet this evening at six o'clock. The two Ministers of National

Defence, M. Barthou and M. Geist'hau, who were absent from this morning's meeting, will be present this evening.

The first speaker at this morning's sitting of the Supreme Council was Mr. Lloyd George, who said the British delegation had obtained the assent of the Italian and Japanese delegates to the Upper Silesian question being submitted to the League of Nations.

He emphasised the importance of effecting an agreement on this subject, and urged that the solution he offered would remove possible difficulties due to Great Britain and France both resolutely adhering to their respective points of view.

STILL ASK MORE TROOPS

Both sides had made concessions, but the League of Nations would not be bound by the suggestions made at the Supreme Council meetings, and would take up the question from beginning to end, while its decision would be accepted without appeal. Pending the discussion of the whole question, it would doubtless be agreed to reinforce the Allied effectives in Upper Silesia.

On Mr. Lloyd George's taking leave of the Council in order to return to London, M. Briand shook him cordially by the hand, and said he was happy to think that the harmony among the Allies would be maintained. Mr. Lloyd George, in reply, expressed equal satisfaction.

The Supreme Council then unanimously adopted the resolution that the Council of the League of Nations should be entrusted with demarcating the Upper Silesian frontier.

The Council proceeded to consider the question of the war criminals.

The High Commissioners for the Rhine territory met today to discuss the question of suspending the economic penalties imposed by the London Conference. This question will come up for discussion when the Supreme Council meets tomorrow morning.

It is probable that the matter will be referred to the Guarantees Commission. Another matter which will come before the Council will be the appointment of the members of the commission to be entrusted with the relief of the Russian famine.

PEASANTS HEAD ZAIKAIBAL AND WIN ELECTION

(Dalin News Agency)

Chita, August 8.—The inauguration of the Zaibaikal District Assembly took place on August 1. The Assembly is composed of 70 members of the Majority peasant faction, 27 Communists, 3 Social Revolutionaries, 4 Social Democrats, 6 Minority peasant faction, 3 Independents, 2 Christian societies, 123 delegates in all.

Mr. Blinikoff, the Chairman of the People's Revolutionary Committee presided. In his opening speech he gave a survey of the People's district government. Mr. Leskoff of the Peasant Majority Fraction was elected chairman of the Conference by a majority of 57.

Mr. Nikiforoff, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, called attention to the task of unifying the country which must be done by the Constituent Assembly.

"As there is no one to help us but ourselves, we must hold true to our purposes, no matter how great the difficulties may be," he said in closing.

Antonoff Flees To Habarovsk Says A Vladivostok Rumor

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Vladivostok, August 13.—M. Antonoff (the head of the late Communist Government at Vladivostok, who after the latest coup d'etat there set up another Government at Iman) has now fled from Iman to Habarovsk, accompanied by the members of his Government and a considerable number of faithful Partisans. This flight was due to a growing inclination amongst the Partisans towards the Vladivostok Government.

Part of the Partisans at Anutchino have voluntarily demobilised on the ground that they do not wish to assist the Communists in a civil war.

'Armed Mediation' Is Aim Of Wu If Hunan Persists

(Continued from Page 1)

telling them to cancel their assumed posts.

Wu Pei-fu To Accept Is Belief In Peking

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, August 10.—While he has not yet officially accepted his appointment as Inspector-General of Hunan and Hupeh, which was published in a mandate issued last night, General Wu Pei-fu's attitude is indicated in a telegram received by the Government yesterday, in which he requests that he be furnished with rollingstock and that repairs be made to the Peking-Hankow Railway where it has been damaged by the floods. This is interpreted in official quarters as a tacit acceptance of the post conferred upon him, and an intimation that he intends to move his troops to Hankow at an early date.

The hope is expressed that General Wu's appointment will go a long way toward settling the strained situation in the Central provinces, as General Wu is declared to be on good terms both with the Hupeh gentry and with the Tuchun of Hunan, General Chao Heng-ti. The latter, after twice telegraphing to General Wang Chan-yuan advising him to resign, has now issue a proclamation to the people of Hunan and Hupeh, stating that the Hunanese troops will be withdrawn from Hupeh immediately. Hostilities have already ceased between the two central forces, although skirmishing continues between those on the right and left flanks.

CHANG ALSO APPROVES

Generals Chang Tso-lin and Tsao Kun have also expressed their approval of the new appointments, and incidentally it is believed that General Sun Chuan-fang, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Upper Yangtse forces, will have a pacific influence over such of General Wang's troops as remain in Szechuan, as he was formerly one of General Wang's personal staff.

Private telegrams received in Peking indicate that General Wang himself has left for Kiukiang, but the Government has received no information to this effect. General Tsao Kun has suggested that he appoint General Wang to a command in his army. This proposal is now under consideration, and in the meanwhile General Wang's family are expected to arrive in Tientsin today, travelling via Pukow.

The apprehension that General Chao's sympathies were leaning toward the Cantonese appears to have been dissipated by his proclamation of peace with Hupeh.

De Valera Wants Full Amnesty For Prisoners

(Reuter's Service)

London, Aug. 12.—The contents of Mr. de Valera's letter to the Premier is not disclosed, but the common impression is that it includes a proposal for complete amnesty of all Irish political prisoners, of whom 3,500 are in internment camps and 2,000 in Irish and English prisons. Many of these are convicted; others are merely undergoing preventive detention.

Reuter learns from Irish circles in London that everything points to the belief that matters generally are proceeding satisfactorily, but it may be a question of weeks before a final solution can be reached.

Viceroy Of Ireland And Commander Summoned

London, Aug. 12.—Lord Fitzalan (the Irish Viceroy) and General Macready (Commander-in-Chief in Ireland) have been summoned to London.

Ecuador Delayed; May Arrive Today

The Pacific Mail liner Ecuador which was due to arrive here yesterday, has been delayed by the typhoon and it is believed will arrive today. No word had been received from the ship late yesterday by the local office of the company.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Taiyo Maru, bound for San Francisco, sailed from Hongkong Friday and is due to arrive off Woosung late Tuesday and will be despatched the following day. The tender with passengers for this vessel is scheduled to leave the Customs Jetty at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. Furstenberg, M.D.

SPECIALIST in urinary, venereal Skin and internal diseases
Hours 11 to 1 and 4.30 to 6.30
or by appointment.
15 Kiukiang Rd., Teleph. C. 333

O.V.B.

LOGANBERRY JUICE
Serve it for Luncheon, Dinner or Dance
GANDE, PRICE, LTD., Agents

Smiles from the Mixed Court

Zien Hyau-foong employed Tan Tse-di as an amah for three days and then preferred charges against her anent the larceny of one silver bangle, one $5 note and two articles of silken clothing. Mme. Sung Ah-faung, who lives next door to the Ziens, chimed in with an allegation that Miss Tan had purloined a satin waistcoat which had been appended to the Sung clothes line.

The accusations, according to the defendant, were a bit premature. The facts in the case were simply thus: a part of her duties as an amah involved the amusement of the baby, and in order to keep the dear child pacified she had allowed it to rummage through its mother's wardrobe, from one of the drawers of which it had gleefully abstracted the bangle, the note and the apparel mentioned in the charge. The child had then proceeded to stuff the lot into amah's jacket. As for the Sung waistcoat, this also the infant had taken a fancy to and had yanked off the line while being carried by, cacheing it with the other articles. It had been the witness' firm intention to replace all these things but she had been kept too busy to accomplish it before the loss was discovered.

The Magistrate and Assessor agreed that Miss Tan was entitled to a rest and allowed her ten days.

HEARD IT BEFORE

Three weeks ago Tsung Ah-pod who lives at 180 Tsenpoo Road lost one of his best jackets. A day or so ago he came across the missing garment, which chanced at the time to be gracing the superstructure of Sung Ah-foo, a tiny cracks in it.

very occasional acquaintance of its owner.

Tsung reclaimed his property with considerable ado and Sung was carted off to a police station by a C. P. C. who was within earshot when the reclamation process began. In court next morning, when questioned regarding the matter of his possession of the coat, Sung launched into a lamentation predicated upon the utter absence of a sense of humor in his good friend Tsung Ah-poo. That he had taken the jacket from Tsung's home, he freely admitted, and he would even go so far as to confess to the bench that he had worn it ever since but he had done so simply as a joke. And Sung leaned back in the witness box and lent the complacently expectant gaze of the professional entertainer upon the Magistrate.

With touching consideration for the drab existence of the Municipal jailers the Magistrate signed the comedian for a five days' engagement in a gray building out on Ward Road.

ANOTHER PAVING STONE

"——How oft are high resolves,
Full tediously uprear'd, sent tumbling
By one errant impulse."
Stevegonius.

Quite oft, we should respond.

Take the case of Kau Sian-poong for instance. Kau as he frankly confided to the court, had been working at a resolve for two months, sticking up additional props, and re-enforcements and polishing away at it every day. He could devote practically his entire time to the task because he happened to be in jail and by the time his eight weeks were up he had built up and put a shining finish to one of the most substantial and impressive looking resolves imaginable.

When the gates rattled to behind him he felt that he was equipped with a sufficiently of resolution to keep him out of police stations and courtrooms the rest of his life. Three times, he had concluded, was enough. He had firmly made up his mind to be good. And for several days, Kau maintained, he did lay a course in accordance with the charts of the criminal code. Then he began to grow hungry and the C. P. C. who caught him burgling the home of Yang Eu-ng, while turning in an itemised list of the housebreaking implements in Kau's possession, made no mention of any holes or rich resolves.

The court was evidently touched by Kau's recital and told him to take six months this time and try to construct a resolve without

Ramance Dead In Far East? Not At All, Says Alter Ego

(Continued from Page 1)

on the countries she hadn't visited."

There was another pause while we committed further depredations on our pencil.

"After all," remarked our visitor critically, "I don't think you'll do. You're too literal. Of course, I'll admit that out here you haven't many poor shop-girls to work on and no cowboys, but there're lots of other possibilities. Did you ever consider the plight of a young man proposing to the lady in the ricsha just beside him, only to find on turning around, that he is looking into the face of a perfect stranger?"

We admitted that we hadn't.

"I'll have to be going now," said our caller wearily, though he made no movement toward the door.

"And just what led you to pay me the honor of this call?" we inquired with hesitation.

"Your table is too heavy," our visitor responded, with apparent irrelevance. "I tried it the other evening when you were sitting around in the dark, but I couldn't do anything with it. I'm rather tired of this furniture moving, anyway. I used to lead a rather sedentary existence, and it doesn't seem fair to expect me to do manual work. I shall really have to go this time. Somebody is calling me on the ouija-board. And to think that I used to get five cents a word!"

The features of our caller continued to waver like seaweed in a current. "I don't believe you left your card," we said, conscious of the strange chill that had concentrated on our vertebrae.

"It doesn't matter much," our caller remarked, growing vaguer in the dusk. "You have a relative in New York, I believe. And you simply preface it with a cipher and a decimal point."

It was quite three minutes after our visitor's noiseless departure that we remembered having a third cousin in New York by the name of Henry.

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE
A liberal practical education
SOLD BY
Chinese American Publishing Co.
25 Nanking Road.

Congress To Pass Act Letting Wood Act As Governor

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Manila, August 12.—Press despatches from the United States say that it is definitely announced in Washington that General Leonard Wood has been selected as Governor-General of the Philippines; also that a bill, designed to remove all doubt as to his eligibility for the position, has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Wadsworth, at the Administration's suggestion, which provides that active Army officers shall be eligible for "civil office in the government in territorial possessions."

AGRICULTURE

THERE are twelve special I.C.S. Courses treating on various branches of agriculture. Each one is interesting and thorough in the work it teaches.

THERE ARE 293 I.C.S. COURSES

A few are listed below. Ask us to tell you about the kind of training that interests you.

ENGINEERING:	BUSINESS:	
Civil	Management	Architecture
Concrete	Banking	Drafting
Electrical	Stenography	Illustrating
Chemical	Bookkeeping	Navigation
Marine	Accounting	Gas Engines
Steam	Foreign Trade	Farming
Mechanical	Advertising	Plumbing
Mining	Salesmanship	Cotton Spinning
		Cartooning

International Correspondence Schools
Office 15—83 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

EASY CHAIRS AND COUCHES

BEST QUALITY WORKMANSHIP THROUGHOUT.

All Materials Used Imported From

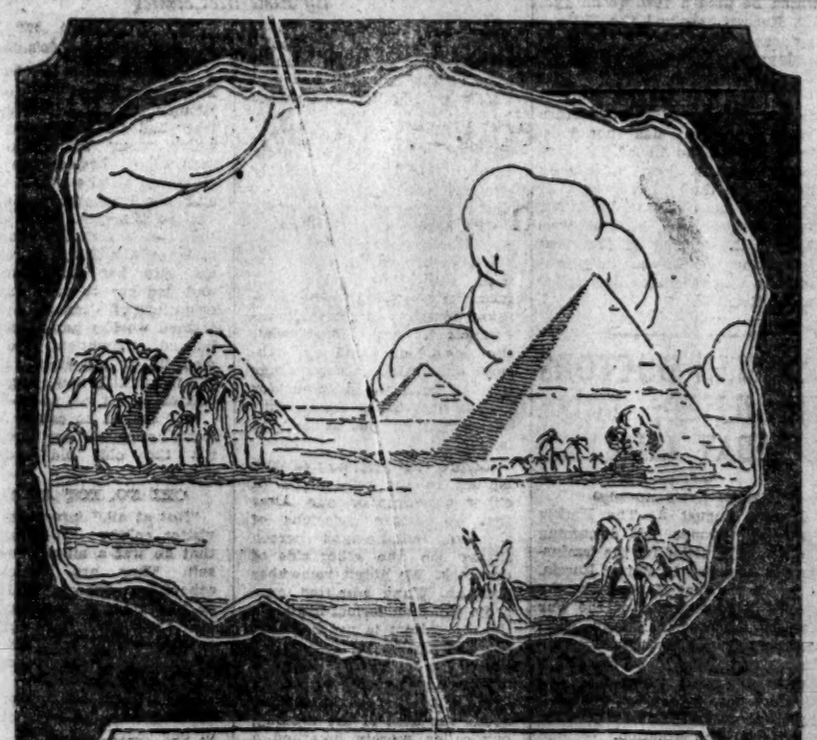
GREAT BRITAIN OR AMERICA

PRICES REASONABLE

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.

9a and 11 NANKING ROAD TELEPHONE CENTRAL 960



STABILITY

Through all history the mighty pyramids of Egypt have been the symbol of Strength, of Power, of Stability.

These same qualities are the reward of the person who has learned and practices the principle of Saving.

The lessons learned and the habits formed in saving result in strength of character, the knowledge of power, and a stability of purpose which are of even more value than the actual money saved.

Learn the Art of Saving.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15 Nanking Road.
Over 6000 Accounts

上海江西路八號
中國總經理
慧華洋行
電報掛號"Whitto"
電話中央二零五六

L. WHITWORTH & CO.

Engineers & Merchants

8 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

Tel. Add.:—"WHITTO." Tel. C. No. 2056

Our Business is under the Supervision of a Thorough, Practical, Technical and Commercial Engineer with a Unique Experience in Europe, The East and The Far East.

AGENCIES.

"Scandinavia" Solid Woven Cotton Belting. "Brasbestos" Brake Lining. Endless Woven Belts. Patent cable slings. Clutch liners. Drop-Forged Fretting. White wool press cloth. White striped press cloth. Cable laid cotton straps. Tongueless adjustable buckles. ... ... Stocks carried
"Vertex" Bronze ... ... Stocks carried
"Pearson Grinorth" Lathes and Machine Tools ... ... Stocks carried
"Ajax" Anti-Incrustation Boiler Paint ... ... Stocks carried
Lyes "Carbocide" Disinfectant Fluid ... ... Stocks carried
"Burnishaws" 1921 Steel Lapped For Cotton Ring Spinning Frames ... ... Stocks carried
"Superheat" Patent Furnaces.
"Hodgkinson's" Patent shuttles for weaving looms.
"Lister's" Card Clothing for the Textile Trades.
"Sharkie and Huntbatch's" Patent waste preventer for Ring Doubling Frames,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Textile Machinery a Speciality.
Fully qualified textile engineer attached to our staff whose services are available for consultation.
Order your Machinery Accessories from firms devoting themselves to the manufacture of Detached Parts being independent from the large Machinery Makers and of necessity giving the work the requisite care and attention.
The erection of new, and the re-lining up of, and bringing into up-to-date condition of existing, plants undertaken.

Other Specialities in Stock in Shanghai.
"Justrite" Fire Extinguishers "Picking Bands" for weaving looms.
"Star" " "Bull-Dog" stocks and dies.
Salad Oil, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Hupmobile

MOTOR CARS

We could say a great many fine things about the Hupmobile. We could remark about its stylish appearance, its easy riding qualities, its roominess and general comfort, and its economy in operation costs.

But the finest thing we can say about it is that "It is a Hupmobile," and that we are now selling it at a greatly reduced price, and that it is absolutely the best value that money can buy in motor-cars.

Max Friedman

SALES MANAGER

CHINA MOTORS, LTD.

Operating

THE STAR GARAGE and THE EASTERN GARAGE

SHANGHAI

and

YIH CHONG GARAGE, PEKING

HANKOW AGENTS - - - THE FRENCH GARAGE

Main Office and Showroom:

125 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai

GIAUQUE NAMED AS PRINCIPAL OF TSINGTAO SCHOOL

Former Shanghai Man Is Now Head Of Academy; Well Known Here

Charles D. Giauque, formerly director of physical education in the Shanghai Public Schools, has been named principal of the Tsingtao University Preparatory Academy and assumed his duties on August 10.

Mr. Giauque will be at the head of the school's administration while the President, Dr. Arthur F. Torrance, is on leave of absence in the United States. Dr. Torrance leaves for America shortly and will be absent from Tsingtao about six months.

Giauque is well known in Shanghai as an educator and athlete. He will arrive here shortly in the interests of the Tsingtao academy.

VOTES ARE HIGH HERE; BUT GIVE CHURCH BENCHES

(China Press Correspondence)

Haichow, Ku., August 1.—Last night your correspondent heard a conversation that was most illuminating. Yesterday representatives from the four magistracies of Shuyang, Gwanyuin, Gaiyu, and Dunghai gathered here in Haichow to cast their votes for the members of the Provincial Assembly. The conversation was along these lines.

Formerly, on such occasions, one vote for an Assemblyman would sell for about $1,300. This time, however, some of the votes sold as high as $3,400 apiece.

Then I began to mildly remonstrate with them for allowing such corruption to be carried on right out in the open without any protest from the right-thinking people of the section. They then told me that when the practice first began, the buying of votes was done in secret, later when the people began to find out about it, the local officials divided the spoils with the people and thus closed their mouths.

In one or two instances, the local officials have not been able to agree on the distribution of the spoils, so they have used it in repairing temples or on some public work. In one instance, before I knew about it, the local officials in one of the towns near here presented the cash realised from the sale of votes for members of the Peking Lower House, to the church in their town. They took the money, had benches made and presented them to the church.

This was quite a mixing up of business politics and religion, without the sanction or knowledge of the missionary in charge.

Messageries To Get Government Subsidy

(Reuter's Service)

London, August 12.—The new agreement between the Messageries Maritimes and the French Government ensures the continuance of the company's various pre-war services to Colombo, the Straits, China Japan and Australia. The Government will furnish a limited guarantee, based on the company's annual working results. A new company will be created for this purpose with a capital of 60,000,000 francs, of which a quarter will be paid up.

MUTT & JEFF — This Witness Can Be Seen, But Not Heard — By Bud Fisher

JEFF'S HAD ME ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT BUT THE POOR FISH AIN'T GOT A CHANCE TO WIN BECAUSE NO ONE SAW ME SOAK HIM!
THIS WILL BE A RED-LETTER DAY IN MY LIFE IF THE JUDGE SLIPS MUTT A TEN-YEAR SENTENCE!
MUTT, YOU ARE CHARGED WITH STRIKING THE PLAINTIFF! GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?
NOT GUILTY!
OH, HE DID SO STRIKE ME, JUDGE!
LISTEN! HAVE YOU ANY WITNESS TO PROVE THE PRISONER STRUCK YOU?
M-M!
Hee Hee!
YES, I HAVE AN EYE-WITNESS RIGHT HERE, YOUR HONOR!
259

News Brevities

Negotiations over the proposed Sino-Russian commercial treaty will begin in Peking next Monday.

* * *

It is reported that the Anfuite Wu Kwan-hsing, brother-in-law of Marshal Tuan Chi-jui, will be handed over to Peking for trial. Wu has been confined in the military dungeon in Wuchang since his capture last year by Wang Chan-yuan, ex-tuchun of Hupeh.

* * *

A Chinese legation will be created in Chile, according to the local press.

* * *

President Hsu Shih-chang will formally accept the doctor's degree conferred on him by the University of Paris next Wednesday. The degree was received on his behalf in Paris by Chu Chi-chien, who returned to Peking on Friday.

* * *

The China Merchants' Agents at Ichang reports that the French steamer Kiangking, which is operated by the Company, was attacked by 200 soldiers at Patung with the result that one passenger and a waiter were killed, two of the staff were wounded severely and several others were slightly injured. The Kiangking is now at Kweichowfu.

* * *

Baron Obata, the Japanese Minister, returned to Peking Monday with 20 students from Japanese Universities who are to study conditions in China in respect to the Pacific Conference.

* * *

The steamer Teh Hsin of the Hung An Steamship Company was seriously damaged when fire broke out on Thursday night just before she was due to sail from Hankow for Shanghai, according to a Hankow telegram.

* * *

Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian warlord, is due to leave Mukden for Peking tomorrow. His brother, Chang Tso-hsiang, will act for him in Fengtien during his absence.

* * *

The air passenger service between Peking and Peitaho was inaugurated Friday. The single fare is $60 while return passage costs $100.

* * *

Mr. A. Brooke-Smith, chairman of the Municipal Council, left for Weihaiwei yesterday on the Koonshing. Others on the steamer were Mr. H. C. Pearce, Mr. H. H. Girardet and Mr. Toeg.

* * *

Mr. Peter Grain, Judge of the British Supreme Court, was among the passengers who left for Weihaiwei on the Fengtien yesterday. Mr. A. G. Mossop left on the same boat.

* * *

The chauffeur of the Electricity Department lorry which ran into and fatally injured a coolie on Avenue Foch last Tuesday was charged yesterday with improper driving and with failure to stop following an accident. He was remanded for a hearing before the British Assessor.

* * *

Nineteen stock exchanges in Shanghai have been adjudged illegal by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce and ordered to be closed at once, according to the Chinese press.

* * *

The directorate of posts of the Ministry of Communications has issued a supplement to the ninth issue of the Postal Guide and List of Post Offices in China, including [illegible] alterations up to April 30, 1921.

University Of Nanking News Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Hitchcock, of Washington, Systematic Agrostologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, have been spending some time in Nanking as the guests of President A. J. Bowen of the University. They left for Kuling on Saturday the fourteenth.

* * *

The University Summer School closed Friday morning the twelfth with a marked success. 113 students were registered. Of them 50 took extension courses and 63 college courses. The students were well represented by forty middle schools and ten colleges from thirteen provinces in China.

* * *

A daughter, Emily, was born to Prof. and Mrs. Harry Clemons of the University on July 25 at Kuling. Mr. Clemons returned to Nanking last Thursday.

* * *

A considerable party of the University professors and others started for Kuling yesterday for a vacation of about a month. The party included acting Dean J. L. Buck, the Rev. Ellis P. Gish, Prof. John B. Griffing, Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Hitchcock—the former of Washington, Systematic Agrostologist of the United States Department of Agriculture—Dr. W. E. Macklin, and Dean G. W. Sarvis of the College of Arts.

Attractions At The Theaters

An unusual list of attractions will be presented in the coming week at the Apollo theater beginning tomorrow with the remarkable screen drama, "Lifting Shadows," in which Emmy Wehlen appears as star supported by Stuart Holmes and Swayne Gordon. It is a story of the life of a woman who awakens to find herself shackled to a drug-ridden shell of a man and who finds her way to freedom.

The great Dempsey-Carpentier fight picture is to be the feature offering of week-end programs at the Apollo, beginning next Thursday. At today's matinee at the Apollo Pauline Frederick is to appear in her latest great success, "The Peace of Roaring River," and the feature of the bill tonight will be Tom Moore in his picture, "A Man and His Money."

New episodes in the great jungle serial, "The Son of Tarzan," which is a continuation of Edgar Rice Burroughs' famous story, 'Tarzan of the Apes' screened here some time ago, will be presented at the matinee today at the Isis Theatre and added episodes of the story will be continued on this programme beginning tomorrow.

Young Buffalo who is one of the foremost western characters of the American screen, is to appear on the Isis program tonight in western dramas and an added detail of the program will be a vaudeville offering by Blackens in Novelty Acts.

Opening at the Isis next Friday the noted scenic production "Wolves of the North" will be presented with Eva Novak in the role of star. If the attraction had no other feature to recommend it the gorgeous snow scenes and the inspiring vistas of the Arctic should prove refreshing to the spectator at this season.

The historic contest for the world's heavyweight championship between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier continues to draw throngs to the Open Air Cinema at St. George's Gardens on Bubbling Well Road. The remarkable pictures showing the four rounds of the contest in which the American champion retained his title will be presented again tonight at the Open Air Cinema.

Bill Hart, the famous western character, appears in a wholly new environment far removed from his accustomed habitat of rugged open western country peopled by gun fighters, in his latest picture, "Branding Broadway," which is to be the main offering of today's programs at the Victoria theater, matinee and night. In the new picture this raw product of the cattle ranges is set down in the bewildering swirl of Broadway and Fifth Avenue and then he falls in love. It is a picture that should not be missed.

Today's bills, matinee and night at the Olympic Theater, will be featured with Douglas Fairbanks' latest mirthful and swift-moving picture, "He Comes Up Smiling." This has been called one of the noted comedian's greatest production, a melange of unexpected happenings from which the hero invariably emerges smiling.

"The Exquisite Thief," a new kind of a 'crook story,' novel in plot and brimful of human interest, is to be the feature offering of the program tonight at the Princess Theater, corner Wuchang and Chapoo roads. The production is a combination of good story and noted star, as the leading role is played by Priscilla Dean. The Princess bill includes also the comedy "Good Little Brownie."

Tomorrow's Band Concert

The following program will be given by the Band in the Public Garden tomorrow, weather permitting, beginning at 5:30 p.m.:

1. March Our Sammies — Vandersloot
2. Overture .. Ivan .. Conterno
3. Waltz Grande Valse de Concert .. Mattei
4. Selection The Maid of the Mountains .. Simson
5. One Step I may be gone for a long, long time .. Halle
6. Fox Trot Baby Tank .... Hunt
7. Selection The Chieftain — Sullivan

A. de Kryger, Assistant Conductor.

JAPANESE MINISTER DIES

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, August 12.—The death took place at Bangkok on the 11th inst. of Mr. Masao, Japanese Minister to Siam.

Tokio Press Given Y.43,000 As Muzzle In Bribery Cases

Tokio, August 13.—The preliminary court examination of the officials of the Tokio Gas Company who are charged with bribing municipal officials has revealed wholesale muzzling of all the principal vernacular dailies, magazines and news agencies. It was stated that over Y.43,000 had been paid to newspaper men in this way.

Hongkong Again Is Offering To Sell Postoffice Site

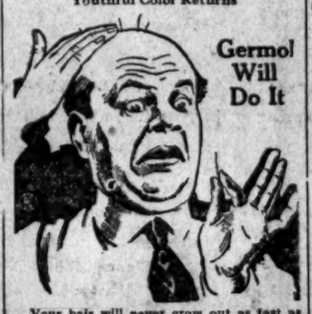
(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, August 13.—It is understood that the Government are again offering the old Post Office site for sale.

LET US DO YOUR PAINTING
FEARON, DANIEL & Co., Inc.

You'll Not Be Bald Even At 80

Hair Stops Falling, Hair Made Beautiful Youthful Color Returns



Your hair will never grow out as fast as it falls out. You can make it, not only stop falling out, but grow beautifully, besides restoring its natural, youthful, normal color. This is done by the amazing discovery, GERMOL. It gives every hair root its original youthful vigor and makes the scalp active. Every hair root sac develops great strength in gripping the hairs so they cannot fall out. The hair begins to grow profusely, its color returns. GERMOL is not a dye. GERMOL is a vigor intensifier. Your first trial will prove these startling results. End your hair troubles at once. Use GERMOL, you will need nothing else.

"Prepared only by 'GERMOL' HAIR SPECIALISTS, London."

Supplied by

Mactavish & Co.,
Wing On Co.
American Drug Co.
Llewellyn & Co.
Grenard & Co.
Anglo-Chinese Dispensary.
International Dispensary
P. O'Brien Twigg.
J. D. Chang Co.
The Central Pharmacy.
Sincere Co.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
and other dispensaries.

The Grand Opera Company

IS LEAVING TOWN

BUT YOU CAN STILL HAVE GRAND OPERA BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST ARTISTS IN THE COMFORTS OF YOUR OWN HOME.

Victor Records from "TROVATORE"

88420—Tacra la notte. (Peaceful was the night) Tetrazzini.
89040—Mal reggendo all'aspro assalto—Homer, Caruso.
87001—Di quella pira (Tremble ye tyrants)—Caruso.
88121—Ah, si ben mio. (The vows we plighted)—Caruso.
89030—Miserere—Caruso, Alda and Chorus.
88426—D'Amor Sull' ali rosee—Tetrazzini.
88557—D'Amor Sull' ali rosee—Destinn.
89018—Ai nostri monti. —Homer, Caruso.

CALL IN AND HEAR THESE BEAUTIFUL RECORDS

S. Moutrie & Co. Ltd.

VICTOR DISTRIBUTORS

TENNIS PLAYERS

For a really refreshing drink after your game, nothing can equal a mixture of the well-known

"Milkmaid" Sterilized Milk with Soda

"Milkmaid" Brand Sterilized Drinking Milk on Sale everywhere

We're Glad To Tell You That Another Shipment Of

JOHN HAIG

Has Just Arrived

('PHONE C. 205)

GANDE, PRICE, LTD.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., SHANGHAI

A CABLE MESSAGE FROM OUR DIRECTORS

"CLEAR SUMMER STOCKS REGARDLESS OF COST"

The whole of the stock has been gone through during the past week and we list here a few of the wonderful cuts to clean up stock. In short—"Stocks must go"

16 LOTS THAT WILL CROWD US OUT WITH LADY SHOPPERS

Lot 1. 75 dozen Ladies' White Cotton Vests. Usual Prices $1.00 each. Clearing out at 2 for **$1.00**

Lot 2. 200 dozen Ladies' White Cotton Vests. Usual Price $1.50 each. Must go at 2 for **$1.50.**

Lot 3. 100 dozen Ladies' White Cotton Vests. Usual Price $2.50. A Bargain indeed at **$1.25** each

Lot 4. 200 Pairs 2 Button Lisle Gloves Fawn, Green, Beaver. Usual Price $1.25 pair. Sweeping them out at 2 for **$1.00.**

Lot 9. 100 pairs High Grade Black Lisle Hose. Usual Price $1.00 pair. We clear the lot 2 pairs for **$1.00.**

Lot 10. 800 dozen Ladies' White Lawn Hankies. Usual Price $3.00 dozen. Buy your dozen at **$1.50.** This Week.

Lot 11. 50 pairs Nigger, Grey, White and Black Silk Hose. Usual Price $7.50 pair. Out on the counter at **$3.75** pair.

Lot 12. 45 Green and Navy Sateen Sunshades. Usual Price $6.00. A real good bargain at **$2.75** each.

Lot 5. 78 Pairs Grey, White, Yellow, Lisle Gloves. 2 Pearl Button. Usual Price $1.95. This lot go at **$1.00** pair.

Lot 6. 400 Pairs Ladies' White Lisle Hose. Usually 95 cts. pair. First comers get these 2 pairs for **$1.00.**

Lot. 7. Another Lot White Lisle Hose. Usually $1.75 pair. Buy these tomorrow 2 pairs **$1.50.**

Lot 8. Ladies' Black Lisle Hose. Usually 75 cts. pair. Your choice this week for 3 pairs for **$1.00.**

Lot 13. 200 Suits Jason Pure Wool Combinations. Usually $8.75, $11.00, $12.00. Get ready for Winter. **$4.75** each.

Lot 14. 300 Jason Pure Wool Vests. Usually sold at $6.75, $7.50. Ladies' —be early. **$2.75** each.

Lot 15. 1,000 Garments Ladies' Autumndown Combination. Usually $6.25, $6.50, $7.25. A snap for early shoppers at **$2.50** each.

Lot 16. Ladies' Rosary Vests. Fleece Warm for the coming winter. Usually $3.50, $3.75. Will all be sold this week at **$1.50** each.

DRESS GOODS MUST BE CLEARED—SAVE ON SHEETS AND TOWELS

Lot 17. 4,000 yards Tarantulle on show, 40 inches. Usually $1.45. You will buy at this price, **85 cts.** yard.

Lot 18. 1,000 yards Tobralco Fine White Washing material. Usual Price $1.35 yard. Practically given away at **95 cts.** yard.

Lot 19. 2,000 yards Striped and Plain Flanella. Usual Price 95 cts. yard. A snap bargain at **50 cts.** yard.

Lot 20. 800 yards, Plain Colored Voiles, 40 inches wide. Usual Price $2.25 This old lot go at **$1.00** yd.

Lot 25. 200 only Fringed Honeycomb Bed Quilts. Small bed size. Usual Price $6.50 each. Housekeepers note—**$2.75**

Lot 26. 200 yards Mercerised Tabling. Pure finished 66"—70". Usually $4.50, $4.75 yard. Fit up the Dining Room.—$2.50, **$2.75** yard.

Lot 27. 100 only Colored Border Lunch Cloths. 63x63 ins. Usually $7.50, $8.50 each. Look at this— **$3.75** each.

Lot 28. 100 dozen Kitchen Towels. 23x26 inches. Usually $12.50 dozen. At the Slump Price **$5.75** doz.

Lot 21. 1,600 French Pailette Silk. All colors. Usual Price $2.75. Your autumn Blouse for **$1.00** yard.

Lot 22. 800 yards Colored Chiffon Velveteen. A splendid value. Usually $3.95 yard. Buy this tomorrow at **$1.95** yard.

Lot 23. 500 yards Fine White English Crepe. 40" wide. Usual Price $2.50 This is thrown out at **$1.00** yard.

Lot 24. 100 yards Swiss Embroidered Colored Flouncings. 40 inch. wide. Usual Price $5.95. Must be sold this week **$1.95** yd.

Lot 29. 500 White Fine Mercerised Table Cloths. Usually $13.50, $14.50 $15.50. About given away **$7.95** $8.95 $9.95 each

Lot 30. 300 dozen Chamoisette Dusters. 24x22 ins. Usually $7.50 dozen. Sold at a loss at **$3.50** dozen.

Lot 31. 1,000 yards Printed Cretonnes, 30 inches wide. Many pretty designs. Usually $1.45 yard. Be sure. Get these at **70 cts.** yard.

Lot 32. 3,000 yards of the world famous "Sunresista" Casement Cloth. All shades fadeless. 50 in. wide. Usually $2.50. For one week to clear **$1.25** yd.

In our Hat and Cap Department—Prices that will move the people and goods, too

Lot 33. Cork and Rubber Helmets. Usual Price $11.50. A unique chance at **$8.50.**

Lot 34. 18 Hawkes' Famous White Topees. Usual Price $18.50. This old lot at **$13.75** each.

Lot 35. 28 White Pith Topees. Usual Price $7.50. All on the table at **$3.50** each.

Lot 36. 30 Boys' Khaki Covered Pith Topees. Usual Price $3.50. A startling offer **$1.50** each.

Lot 41. 49 pairs Men's Grey Flannel Trousers. Waist 32 to 44 inches. Usual Price $17.50 pair. These are cheap at **$12.50.**

Lot 42. Men's Navy Blazers. Trimmed Red piparig. Usual Price $17.50. Cricketers, a Snap at **$12.50** each.

Lot 43. 4 Men's White Flannel Jackets. A small lot. Usually $27.50 each; at a more quick price **$13.75.**

Lot 44. Men's White Flannel Trousers, smart; and well cut. Usual Price $16.50. Right for tennis players at **$11.75** pair.

Lot 37. 800 Old Straw Hats. Usually $5.50, $4.75, $5.75. Jobbing at **$2.50,** **$2.75** each.

Lot 38. 20 pairs Boys' Flannel Shorts. Usual Price $7.50, $8.50, $9.50. Get your boy a pair at **$1.75** pair.

Lot 39. 70 pairs Boys' Grey Flannel Shorts. Usual Price $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $9.50. Priced now. **$4.95, $5.50** pair.

Lot 40. 24 Boys' Fawn Raincoats. Smart Styles, Sizes 2 to 6. Usual Price Price $21.50 to $26.50. Fit your boy now, **$10.50** to **$13.25** each.

Lot 45. "Aertex" Cellular Vests and Trunk Drawers. Special Lines. To clear **$3.25** each.

Lot 46. 18 only Smart Light Drab Raincoats. Usual Price $27.50. A dry bargain at **$18.50** each.

Lot 47. 30 Boys' White Drill Sailors Suits. Sizes 0 to 4. Usually Price $5.75 to $6.75 Smarter the boys, only **$3.75** the suit.

Lot 48. 14 "Curragh" Raincoats. Fawn. Belted. Slightly Spotten. Usual Price $45.00 at a sorted price **$22.50** each.

Ladies—These Corset Styles are being cleared. Toilet oddments at giving away prices

Lot 49. W. B. 437. Stout Figure Corset for hard wear. Sizes 20, 21, 22, 25, 27, 28, 30. Usual Price $6.50. First Comers tomorrow **$2.75** pair.

Lot 50. W. B. 60. Moderate low Corset at bust, deep over hips. Sizes 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Usual Price $3.75 Only. A few pairs at **$2.25.**

Lot 51. J. B. 250. A strong Corset for Stout figures. Sizes 20 to 36. Usual Price $6.50. For Stout Ladies a bargain **$3.25.**

Lot 52. W. B. 101. Slender figure Corset, high grade. Sizes 20, 21, 28, 29, 30. Usual Price **$2.75** This little lot goes at **$1.75.**

Lot 57. 2000 Tabs Milled Perfumed English Soaps. Usually 35 cts. tab. Pick your lot out at 10 for **$1.00**

Lot 58. 200 Boxes Bromnntys Dainty Soaps, Lelas. Manguet. Santal Lilac. Usually $1.75 box, 3 cakes. Choose your perfume at **$1.00** box.

Lot 59. 3,000 Cakes of Yellow or Ivory Washing Soap. Extra large tabs. Offered this week 12 tabs **$1.00.**

Lot 60. 200 Junot Fett Powder. Soothing and Fragrant. Usually 40 cts. tin. Buy tomorrow 6 tins for **$1.00.**

Lot 53. W. B. 434 unfom A serviceable model, in Sizes 20 to 30 inch. Usual Price $7.50, going at Half Price **$3.75** pair.

Lot 54. W. B. 102, a hot weather Corset. A real bargain. Low Bust Sizes. 20 to 31 in stock. Usual Price $7.50. Pick your size Tomorrow at **$3.75** pair.

Lot 55. A fine lot of oddments in our best corsets are to be thrown out cleared at any Price

Lot 56. 300 Dresses. White and Colored Voiles from **$3.75** to **29.50** the Costume

Lot 61. 30 Bottles Junot famous Perfume in pure glass bottles. Usually Price $1.75, $2.75, $4.50, Half Price this week **90** cts. **$1.40, $2.25** bottle.

Lot 62. 300 Safety Razers in Leather Case, Lined Plush. Usual Price $5.50. Sell you one tomorrow for **$2.75.**

Lot 63. 275 Safety Razers in the Gillette style and shape. Usual Price $2.50 We shave the price this week **$1.50** each.

Lot 64. 200 Sticks of Yardley and Kinsol shaving soap, shopsoiled. At a Keen price 4 for **$1.00.**

Big Cuts into Prices in the Boot and Men's Wear Sections

Lot 65. 198 pairs Gents Regal Boots or shoes. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11 only. Must be cleared **$7.75** pair.

Lot 66. 86 pairs Gents English made Boots and Shoes. Black or Brown Calf. Cut, to cut out. **$7.75** pair.

Lot 67. 45 pairs Gents White Canvas Boots. Red Rubber Soles. Priced to clear **$6.50** pair.

Lot 68. 39 pairs Gents White Canvas Balmoral Boots. Leather soles. Bargain buyers, this way. **$3.95** pair.

Lot 73. 200 India Gauze Vests or Knicker Drawers. Our famous quality. Usual Price $1.75 each. Out on the tables at **$1.00** each.

Lot 74. 2,000 dozen Snow White Irish Lawn Hankies. Usually, $3.50 dozen. Stock up this week at **$2.50** doz.

Lot 75. 400 "Aertex" Day or Tennis Shirts, a well known quality. Usual Price $7.50 each, at the lowest price of **$4.50** each.

Lot 76. About 100 odd Shirts good colored designs or White. Usually $3.50 up. Must go this week **$1.00.** and **$1.50** each.

Lot 69. 37 pairs Ladies White Canvas Blucher Oxfords. Cuban Heel. To clear **$5.75** pair.

Lot 70. 22 pairs Ladies White Canvas Pumps Cuban Heel. Must be moved **$4.75** pair.

Lot 71. 19 pairs Ladies Black Patent Pumps, Louis Heel. A gift price **$4.75** pair.

Lot 72. 24 pairs Ladies Brown Glace Kid Buckle Shoe. Cuban Heel. A sale plum **$5.75** pair.

Lot 77. 1000 Black or Tan Leather Belts. 1 inch wide. All sizes. Usually 75 cts. each. A real bargain at **35 cts.** each.

Lot 78. 100 dozen oddments in men's linen Collars. Usually $5.50 dozen. Your size may be here. **$1.00** dozen.

Lot 79. 200 only. Lisle thread knicker drawers. Usually $2.00. See this lot **$1.20** each.

Lot 80. 100 only. Lisle thread Vests. A splendid quality. Usually $2.60 each. The lot to be cleared at **$2.50** each.

SEE THE WINDOWS—THEIR PRICE TICKETS WILL CONVINCE YOU

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, LIMITED. SHANGHAI

TERMS CASH **"WAYLOO CORNER"** **NO CREDIT**

NANKING ROAD —— SZECHUEN ROAD

Douty Tells The Dealers How China Can Benefit By Improving Her Silk

American Expert Makes Known Results Of Survey And Explains Way Testing House Will Aid Producer And Handler

Mr. D. E. Douty of New York, representing the United States Testing Company, who is establishing in Shanghai China's first silk Testing House, holds the view that foreign trade generally will be benefitted in no small measure by the silk testing enterprise because the institution will become an active factor in extending and improving China's silk industry and this industry in its turn will be an important factor in adjusting China's balance of trade.

The silk Testing House is being established in commodious quarters at No. 10 A Hongkong Road where an establishment with 5,000 square feet of floor space has been opened. The necessary equipment is now on the way to Shanghai in two shipments and it is believed that the Testing House can be placed in operation some time in October. The location chosen, which has facilities for storing a thousand bales of silk in fire-proof vaults besides space for the mechanical equipment, was selected with a view to future expansion of the activities of the Testing House. When needed additional space for new units of the organisation are available at the present address.

A comprehensive outline of the purposes of the Testing House, the part it will play in standardising Chinese silk for the silk markets of the world and the relation of this enterprise to general foreign trade in China was given by Mr. Douty in an address that he made before the Shanghai Rotary Club at its recent meeting.

MR. DOUTY GIVES VIEWS

The text of this address is as follows:

"It is a well known commercial principle that one nation cannot successfully and continuously sell to another nation unless it in turn buys an equivalent amount from that nation or through some third source in such a way that the cycle will maintain a proper balance of trade. It is therefore just as important from the point of view of international trade that we should encourage China to produce commodities for America as it is to strive to sell American commodities in China.

"The most important commodities to be secured from China are those which we cannot or do not produce in America. The three leading items are probably raw silk, vegetable oils and tea. Raw silk, i.e., the silk thread which is produced by reeling the filaments from silk worm cocoons stands out prominently as the most important Chinese product for export to America. China was the birth place of the silk industry and is admirably adapted by tradition, natural temperament, climate and soil conditions and labor supply for the production of raw silk. During the past 15 years American manufacturers have purchased and converted into silk goods each year more than half of the world's production of raw silk (omitting the unknown domestic consumption in Japan and China). In recent years America's raw silk import has amounted to from 250 million to 350 million gold dollars per annum. Of this amount the silk industry of the Yangtze Valley has received from 25 to 35 million dollars and all China not over 50 million dollars. America does not, can not, and probably never will produce the raw silk required by her silk mills. Raw silk can only be produced in countries having low agricultural and industrial costs. We therefore have the commodity, par excellence, with which to assist in balancing our trade with China.

TWO FACTORS

"The raw silk industry consists of two well defined parts, the sericulture which is purely agricultural and the filature or reeling operation which is strictly industrial. The improvement and expansion of China's raw silk industry requires the improvement of both parts.

"Four years ago a very well planned undertaking for the improvement of sericulture was launched in Shanghai and has been making splendid progress under the direction of the Committee International Pour L'Improvement du Sericulture de Chine. All nationals in Shanghai, including the Chinese organisations, assisted with funds to meet the initial expenditure and the Chinese government is furnishing the funds for the maintenance of the work.

"The movement to improve the filature operations and quality of the raw silk thread is just being initiated and it is this phase that I wish to direct your attention.

"There are approximately 70 steam filatures in and near Shanghai. Of the men operating these plants I am told that only 8 own their buildings and equipment. The balance are owned as real estate investments and are leased from year to year by the men who operate them.

"It is therefore somewhat difficult to secure improvement in machinery and methods under such conditions. The raw silk is at present sold largely on chop, but there is no assurance that a chop that is reeled in a leased filature by a certain reeler in one silk season will be reeled by the same reeler or will be of the same quality another season. If a reeler operating a leased filature has been unsuccessful he simply disappears and another comes to take his place. Even more uncertain than the quality is the financial responsibility of these leasees.

"The large financial hazard leads to large interest charges and limited credit. It is not uncommon for a reeler to pay an interest charge of 25 percent to 35 percent from the purchase of his cocoons to the sale of his product. No industry can be stable, successful or profitable which attempts to pay such an interest rate for funds to finance its operations and no industry will attract to it business men of ability and financial standing unless there is good prospect for a reasonable profit.

THE PROBLEM

"The problem therefore of securing an improvement in the quality of Shanghai's raw silk and an increase in China's production is not an easy one for which to find a solution. The first step in this movement for improvement is the establishment in Shanghai of a Testing House especially equipped to determine the characteristics of the raw silk and the nature of its defects. Similar Testing Houses are operating in every silk center in all countries except China.

"The Testing Houses render a valuable service and are powerful influences in the stabilisation of the raw silk markets. There is a system of testing which has become international and which has already reached a fair degree of standardisation so that it is possible to establish a Testing House in Shanghai, the results of which will be acceptable to the raw silk markets.

"Many of these tests are already being made by the export houses but there is a wide variation in the manner of their application and the present system has the vital defect that the tests are made and interpreted by the buyer of the merchandise who is an interested party. No matter how just the buyers inspection is, the filature man always feels that any criticisms of his cargo are inspired by a desire to "bear" the price. The filature men do not have at their command any facilities for making the tests because the equipment is expensive and must be operated by skilled laboratory workers. No Shanghai filature can afford to maintain a testing department.

"The result is that the Chinese filature operator pits his personal opinion of the quality of his cargo, founded upon visual inspection against the foreign inspector's visual inspection plus varying degrees of accurate knowledge based upon tests. He gives more attention to attempts to get the cargo past the inspector at the highest price possible, than to an endeavor to correct the defects of his products.

AIM IN VIEW

"The establishment of a neutral, independently operated, testing laboratory, maintained by fees paid according to a fixed schedule for tests, furnishing certificates which will fix both quantity and quality of the cargo and available to every one in the Shanghai market on absolutely equal terms will remove at once all suspicion as to the inspection results and will place raw silk transactions on a fair, square and solid foundation, viewed either from the buyers or sellers point of view.

"For spot market transactions the seller can have tests made upon his cargo and tender it with certificates of quality and quantity. If the deal is made upon these certificates the cargo is delivered to the buyers by the Testing House with the bales corded and sealed ready for export.

"If a contract for future delivery is to be made, the characteristics which the cargo must possess to be a good delivery can be definitely specified, the cargo can be submitted for test by the seller before tender to the buyer and its compliance with contract accurately determined before tender of delivery.

"If the certificates show compliance with contract the delivery will be made direct from the Testing House to the buyer, corded and sealed for export. In this manner all export raw silk can be accompanied to destination by certificates. Rejection and adjustments will be made in Shanghai rather than in New York, Lyons, Zurich, Basle or Milan.

"How will this improve the quality? The reeler in the Shanghai district will have at his command at small expense the means of determining the defects in his cargo which lowers its grade and reduces its market value. We will be free to see exactly how the tests are made and will know that they are actual. He can give special attention to the causes and if he is a capable reeler will be able to correct his methods and improve his product. If he does not possess sufficient ambition and skill, or adequate machinery, he must be satisfied to receive the lower grading and price. It will effectively differentiate the good from the poor reeler and enable the market to convince the poor reeler that his product is inferior.

"How will it increase the productions? Primarily it will lead the reelers to give more careful attention to their mill operations and should improve the efficiency. It will lead to better quality on the part of the capable reelers, with resulting better prices and surer profits which will attract to the industry more business men of standing. An increasing proportion of China's cocoon production will be reeled in steam filatures and be available for export. It will make possible the establishment of steam filatures at more remote districts like Nanking, Foochow, Tai Ho, etc., and the consignment of the product direct to the Testing House for testing inspection and safe keeping until marketed.

THE EQUIPMENT

"The Testing House is to be provided with the most improved type of absolutely fireproof silk vaults for storage equipped with automatic sprinkler which will result in the lowest rates of insurance. Negotiable warehouse receipts will be issued by the Testing House and advances can be obtained upon the receipts supported by the certificates of test which will show the quality from which the negotiable value can be determined. It should be possible at this stage for the reeler to negotiate loans at far better rates than he can secure at present as the security for the loan will be first class.

"I am frequently asked if the establishment of the Shanghai Testing House will not eliminate the foreign inspector from the Shanghai raw silk market and make it possible for anyone to buy and sell raw silk on Testing House certificates. It not only will not eliminate the capable raw silk inspector but will make his services more necessary than at present. The physical and chemical tests do not replace the visual inspection but supplement it. There are characteristics of the material such as color, feel and what the inspector calls "nerve" that can only be judged by experience and which depending upon personal opinion cannot be certified by the Testing House.

"The inspector will carry on this work just as at present and in addition must have the expert knowledge necessary to interpret the test results contained on the certificates. No man who has not had intimate contact with raw silk over a period of years can take Testing House Certificates and properly judge their data. From the point of view of the foreign inspector the official Testing House will do two things: First, it will make him arouse himself from his desk in the inner office and familiarise himself with the most advanced and modern methods of raw silk tests and what they indicate because from the day that the Shanghai Testing House opens for business, he will find himself face to face across the table of raw silk his clever, wily, Oriental raw silk merchant calling with a smile 'Mah jon, there are my certificates.'

"It is possible that the day in which the inspector can force the raw silk reeler to accept his dictum, unreviewed, is approaching its end. Second, it will probably lead to a market reduction in the foreign houses of the Chinese assistants, who are employed in making tests which can be made better and more economically at the Testing House and in a large reduction in the godown space now required to take care of the maximum requirements of a few days before the sailing of a ship.

"The tendency to convert Shanghai into a spot market should reduce the congestion just before sailings to a considerable extent and testing of raw silk in advance of tender for delivery on a future contract should have a similar effect. It will at least place the burden of the congestion on the Testing House and a way will have to be found to meet it."

Chief Justice Quits As Chang Interferes

Peking, August 10.—Mr. Fu Chiang, Chief Justice of the Chinese Eastern Railway Area has returned to Peking to report to the Government. Legal circles say that the removal of Dr. Fu was brought about by General Chang Tso-lin, who is said to be taking such a keen interest in the legal affairs of the area that the legal authorities find it impossible to carry on independently. The Russians are awaiting eagerly to see whether General Chang's active interest will lead to an improvement in legal affairs, which hitherto have caused them keen dissatisfaction.

Eastern Pioneer Co. Joins Yangtsze Corp.

(Reuter's Service)

London, August 12.—The Eastern Pioneer Company has approved a scheme to amalgamate with the Yangtsze Corporation on the basis of one preferred ordinary Yangtsze share of five shillings, credited with three shillings paid on it, for every £1 share of the Eastern Pioneer Company.

Obituary

REV. C. J. CORFE, D.D.
(Reuter's Service)

London, Aug. 12.—The late Rt. Rev. Charles John Corfe, D.D., formerly Bishop of Korea, left estate to the value of £10,841.

KRYPTOK

Invisible Bifocal Lenses will save you from the embarrassment of two pairs of spectacles. The Kryptok lens combines far and near vision in a single lens and is quite invisible We specialise in fitting eyes with Kryptoks

CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY
Refracting and Manufacturing under charge of
America Graduate Optometrists
P352 Nanking, cor. Lloyd Roads

USE PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINT
SOLE AGENTS
FEARON, DANIEL & Co., Inc.

O.V.B.
A Beverage Refreshing, Healthful
GANDE, PRICE, LTD., Agents

S.V.C. Needs Americans; It's An Honor To Belong

(Continued from Page 1)

eigners," as they were called in the Chinese posters, went up accordingly.

In the Battle of Muddy Flat the foreigners had 300 men engaged, armed with muskets and four pieces of artillery, against the whole imperial army. The casualties were two men killed, and fifteen wounded, which was unfortunate, but the city was secure from further molestation.

In successive years the corps developed, and the citizens showed great enthusiasm in maintaining the spirit. In 1860 the Taipings again threatened the city, and the volunteers manned the barriers placed across the principal streets. The next year the Taipings captured Ningpo, were prevented from entering Shanghai by the vigilance of the corps. In 1862 the rebels congregated near the city again, but were scattered and driven away with many casualties by the Light Horse, which in those days went by the name of Mounted Rangers.

* * *

THE 1870 massacre in Tientsin so alarmed foreign residents of Shanghai that the S.V.C. was mobilised, and prepared for action. Nothing happened, however, until the riot of 1874, when the French authorities started to build a road alongside the Ningpo Joss House. The natives resented the action, and burned several houses of foreigners, and assaulted residents in the streets. In 1882 a builders' riot was quelled by No. 1 company.

Many were the praiseworthy services of the corps in succeeding years, in the famous wheelbarrow riots of 1897, when the police were mobbed by coolies, the Boxer troubles of 1900, the Mixed Court riots of 1905, the Plague riots of 1910, when the entire corps was called out, the revolutionary disturbances of the next year and the rebellion of 1913. In May, 1918 the corps put down the Hawkers' riot, and two years ago it was mobilised by Major Trueman during the boycott demonstrations of the students.

* * *

THE headquarters of the S.V.C. are still in the Town Hall on Nanking Road, but it is expected that the organisation will soon be permanently housed in the new Municipal building. Information and regulations of the corps will be supplied to all applicants for enrolment. The Municipal Council furnishes a uniform free, but the corps member must supply his own boots or shoes.

A first-class efficient is a member who has attended the prescribed number of parades, which is 17 unit parades every year for three years, and an annual inspection which is made generally in April by the G.O.C. of Hongkong, or a delegate from his headquarters. The first-class efficient must also have completed the annual musketry course, and attained a classification higher than a third-class shot.

A second-class efficient is a member who qualifies as first class, but is classified as a third class shot, or who for reasons of sickness or absence from Shanghai is unable to attend the prescribed parades and musketry course.

It is pointed out that individual units drill according to their own regulations. The British use the command of the British army, the French of their army, and the Americans, Portuguese, Chinese and others according to their own military rules.

* * *

IT is suggested that the taipans and employers of Shanghai encourage the young businessmen associated with them to join the corps. The machine gun company needs many more members to man the fleet of armored cars, armed with Vickers guns, about to be added to the corps equipment. One car is now ready for the road, and will soon be seen about the city. The new members will be rewarded by opportunities for friendship with the best elements of the community, and be able to participate in the many corps events, such as the annual rifle meeting scheduled for October 15 to 23 this year.

S. V. C. Orders

Shanghai, August 13, 1921.

No. 185.—Board of Examination.—A board of examination consisting of the Commandant, 2nd in Command and Machine Gun Company Commander will assemble at the Machine Gun Park, Town Hall, at 5 p.m. on Thursday, August 18, to examine Sergeant W. C. Bond for promotion to commissioned rank.

R. MARR JOHNSON,
Colonel, Commandant S. V. C.

PASSPORT PHOTOS
Finished in one hour, or less, if need be.
Burr 2 Broadway

Street Unions Head Accused Of Fraud In Election Matter

Charges of fraud in connection with the recent election of Provincial assemblymen in Kiangsu were brought yesterday in the Nantao Court against Chan Tsze-ming, chairman of the Amalgamated Street Unions, by three agents of the section of unions which has declared independence from the main organisation.

The petition alleged that Chen, upon receipt of a number of blank ballots from the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce for distribution among the street unions, had only given a very small percentage of the ballots to the Hankow Road Street Union, while no other unions were in receipt of any of the ballots.

An Appeal to Britons in China

100,000 DOLLARS
URGENTLY NEEDED FOR
The "ARETHUSA" Training Ship

2,600 Old Boys Have Joined The Royal Navy And 6,500 The Merchant Service.

Patrons: Their Majesties the King and Queen.
President:
H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.
Chairman and Treasurer:
C. E. Malden, Esq. M. A.
Chairman of Ship Committee:
Howson F. Devitt, Esq.
Joint Secretaries
H. Bristow Wallen and H. G. Copeland.

Cheques, Drafts, etc., should be made payable to and sent to
THE SHAFTESBURY HOME
and
ARETHUSA TRAINING SHIP
164 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W. C. 2.

OVOMALTINE

from Dr. A. Wander, Berne (Switzerland)

THE IDEAL TONIC FOOD

easily prepared—no cooking
delicious — easily digested

OVOMALTINE CAUSED A REVOLUTION IN DIETETICS

sold at all Chemists & Prov. Stores

Sole Agents:

SIBER HEGNER & CO.
SHANGHAI

The Chemists & Pharmacists Co., Ltd.
6a Broadway (Astor House Block)

CEPCOL—Snow-Cream is the most improved cream for dainty skins and is absolutely harmless.

CEPCOL—Metamorphisa-Cream for Freckles, Pimples and Sunburned skins.

68149

NOTICE

WE, WATSON'S MINERAL WATER COMPANY, a partnership having a place of business at No. 134 North Szechuen Road, Shanghai, China, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the following Trade Mark has been duly filed at His Britannic Majesty's Consulate-General at Shanghai aforesaid and also duly filed at the Branch Office of the Bureau for provisional registration of Trade Marks at the Chinese Custom House at Shanghai aforesaid thus protecting it from infringement. WE ALSO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that legal proceedings will be taken against any person or persons or Company or Corporation infringing this Trade Mark.

The Trade Mark consists of an eight pointed star with the letter "W" in the middle of it, the words "Trade Mark" in crescent shape over the top of the star and the words "Star Brand" in a straight line beneath the star. The following is a facsimile of the Mark:—

The Mark is printed or stamped and used on the letter paper, and stationery of the partnership, also on labels, corks, and bottles containing aerated waters of every description, including "Coca-Cola" or "Coca-Kola" or "Coco-Cola," prepared, manufactured, and supplied by the partners. The Mark is also used in connection with their advertising matter, etc.

Shanghai, the 12th day of August, 1921.

Watson's Mineral Water Company,
CHARLES PIENS,
Manager.

40395

CHOCOLATE SHOP SPECIALS

No. 1: The Chocolate Shop Sundae

A very special hot-weather dainty composed according to our own recipe of delicious fresh fruits, fruit juices and Ice Cream made with Culty's pure pasteurized Cream. There is no more refreshing delicacy in all Shanghai.

And It's Always Cool in

THE CHOCOLATE SHOP
36 NANKING ROAD.

E. T. TIMM, *Manager.*

TELEPHONE
C. 3801

LONDON NEEDS PLAY GROUNDS FOR 135,000 PERSONS

Not Enough Room In Metropolis And Vicinity For Outdoor Games

NO FREE SPACE IN PARKS

35,000 Want To Play Lawn Tennis, 65,000 Cricket And 45,000 Football

London, June 11.—The most annoying crisis London has faced since the beginning of the war has nothing to do with the Germans or Ireland or the coal strike. It has developed with the balmy spring weather in the form of a lack of play-grounds for British sports-women and sportsmen. Everybody wants to play outdoor games and there is not enough room in London and the neighborhood, or at least not enough has yet been developed, for that purpose.

In all the history of England there has never been such a rush to play popular games as this year. For instance, it is authoritatively figured that 35,000 daily want to play lawn tennis. Five thousand cricket teams of eleven men each want to play this game and 45,000 want to play football. All this is in addition to golf, which is by far the most popular game in England; hockey, lacrosse and polo being others. There is no apparent reason for this surprising enthusiasm for sports except a natural rejuvenation that has come after five years of war.

It is an actual fact that to play an outdoor game in London is really a hardship because of the scarcity of places in which to play. Here there are no free tennis courts and football fields in the public parks as in America. In order to play tennis or cricket one must belong to a club which entails an appreciable subscription fee, and now even these have long waiting lists and have no hope of being able to accommodate all those who wish to join this season and probably won't be able to do so for two or three seasons.

WANTS 600 MORE ACRES

In addition to those figures compiled by sport experts there are literally tens of thousands who would gladly join in if only they could find room to play. One enterprising sports critic is crying for five hundred or six hundred more acres for sporting grounds just to meet the present demand. England is more eager to play, more healthy and more strenuous than ever before and like a curbed three-year-old, she is champing at the bit to get away.

The number of persons who play tennis and cricket in London today, the acres devoted to these games and the money spent would have staggered sport profits of twenty years ago. The London County Council Tennis Club alone has 30,000 registered players. And with the system of registration it is necessary to wait three and four weeks for a game in order to deal justly with the enormous number of applicants for the 500 courts under its control. The organisation is building fifty extra courts, but even these will not begin to meet the demand, which is four and five times above the accommodations.

There are five times as many courts today as before the war, which is a fourth of what is necessary. It is true that tennis has taken on a vastly greater importance during the past half-dozen years, but the game alone is only an indication of a desired outlet for the sports fever which has grown to such an astounding degree.

The spread of cricket has been retarded for the same reason—there is no room to play. This presents a more difficult problem because a cricket field requires four acres. Cricket clubs in London alone are looking for 5,000 acres. There are now 700 clubs, embracing 80,000 players, and all have long waiting lists. Football is suffering the same fate, because large grounds are needed. The London County Council has over a thousand applications despite the fact that there are more than twice as many fields this year as last. They need five times as many fields in order to satisfy the demand.

FOOTBALL AND GOLF

The secretary of the London Football Association figures that there will be 3,000 football clubs playing next winter, with another 2,000 if there is any hope of getting more grounds. These will all play within twelve miles of Charing Cross and they average twenty men to a club. The number of football players alone has grown four times as great as the number before the war.

Golf presents probably the most difficult problem, for it is the business man's game which the workingman has learned to like. This is probably not true in America, but in England everybody loves golf and the clubs are absolutely swamped with applications for memberships.

Experts believe that the Anglo-American sports coming after the war greatly encouraged this admirable desire to participate in games known on both sides of the Atlantic. The Englishman is too good a sport to relish being beaten all the time and this year the keen interest in the international golf, polo and tennis matches has shown clearer than anything else how the English love these friendly tilts. Also there are resident Americans who are trying to find a place to tee off and swing the racquet, and these, on learning of the recent American reverses, wish that England would play baseball. But England is not entirely to blame for the lack of accommodations afforded her sport enthusiasts, for it is a cold geographical rather than sport fact that she hasn't the room.

Missed Her Pajamas, WoreNightieAt Party

Sleeping Garments Are Again Fashionable In Montmartre's Night Life

Paris, June 18.—Pajamas once again have become fashionable for midnight parties, according to the latest word from Montmartre, where such festivities are occurring nightly in artists' studios. Hardly a night passes without some person notable in the theatrical, art or music world presiding over gay revels where a score of visitors are attired only in bribboned pajamas. The guests invariably attract a crowd when they leave in taxicabs in the early hours of the morning attired in silk hats, dancing slippers and sleeping garments covered with silk scarfs.

At Jany Pomme's the other night it is reported that one Boulevard actress, pleading that her pajamas were in the wash, appeared in a lace trimmed nightie of the old style and thereby produced hilarity so riotous that neighbors complained to the police against this new onslaught on the morals of Montmartre.

Ungern Strives To Raise New Forces

Peking, August 10.—General Ungern, with the remnants of his foreign force, is said to be in the vicinity of Chunghuasze, near the border of Sinkiang, and it is believed that he is endeavoring to get into touch with General Annenkoff's forces at Kucheng, where they are in the custody of a strong Chinese force. Red forces are reported still to be in Ili, and it is thought not improbable that a clash will occur eventually between the rival Russian forces.

Spaniard's Throat Cut In Hongkong Hotel; Wife Held

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, August 13.—A Spaniard, named Capdeula, was found dead on the stairs at the Astor House this morning, with his throat gashed open. The police are detaining Mrs. Capdeula, pending the result of investigations.

Genl. Navarro Falls Into Hands Of Moors

(Reuter's Service)

Madrid, Aug. 12.—It is officially announced that the Spanish General Navarro is now in the hands of the Moors. He was captured while conferring with rebels. The leaders protected the General, however, who was brought in safety to the Moorish Chief.

ANCIENT TOMBS

London, June 11.—Students of the English School of Archaeology have discovered at Mykalossos, in the Greek province of Boetia, thirty-five tombs dating from the fifth and sixth centuries before Christ. The conditions of the tombs, if ascertained, have not yet been announced.

WIZARD BARBER OF EAST

London, June 18.—Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan brought along on his visit to Europe his state barber, Mr. Oba, who was described by the Evening News as the wizard barber of the East. Mr. Oba went the round of London's hair dressing establishments sampling haircuts and shaves.

Two Tuchuns Appeal For Aid From Flood

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, August 10.—The Civil Governor of Anhwei reports that the recent rains have caused heavy floods on the northern districts of his province, and has appealed to the Government for funds for the relief of the sufferers. A similar appeal has been received from the Tuchun of Shantung.

16 Parliaments To Meet In Conference

(Reuter's Service)

Stockholm, Aug. 12.—Japan will be one of three non-European countries, with Canada and the United States, to be represented at the Inter-Parliamentary Conference here on August 17. Sixteen parliaments will be represented.

Russia Buys Most Goods From British

(Reuter's Service)

London, Aug. 12.—British trade has already reaped substantial benefit from the resumption of commercial relations with Russia. Statistics of recent Russian imports show that 40 percent came from Great Britain alone. Forty British ships discharged cargoes at Petrograd during the first six months of the year, chiefly in the latter part of that period.

Siccawei Weather Reports

12.—The anticyclone is stationary over Northern Nippon. The typhoon has reached the Eastern Sea and keeping its violence is travelling W.N.W. ward threatening the China coast between Shanghai and Wenchow. The Guam typhoon is moving N.W. ward. Easterly winds with some squalls along our coasts. Very strong cyclonic circulation over the Eastern Sea. Cloudy and fine weather, threatening some rain and getting gloomy at times.

13.—Rather fine morning, getting overcast. The glass is falling and the Easterly wind is becoming E.N.E. and somewhat increasing in strength.

That Awful Backache Banished as if by Magic

At last a remedy has been discovered that gives almost immediate relief in the painful forms of kidney trouble, and effects a certain cure in practically all cases of rheumatism, gout, sciatica, lumbago, stone, gravel, and even the terrible Bright's Disease. This remedy—De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills—dissolving in the stomach forms an antiseptic solution which washes out the kidneys and bladder, and restores them to their healthy normal activity in passing the impurities from the blood out of the body. These impurities, in the form of uric acid, if allowed to accumulate in the blood, cause rheumatic and dropsical pains, backache, constipation, weakness, and depression—all of which symptoms lead on in time to the more sever and deadly forms of kidney disease.

HERE ARE SOME WARNINGS YOU SHOULD NEVER NEGLECT—Headaches, bad breath, and nasty taste in the mouth first thing in the morning—tired, nervous weakness and irritability, swollen feet and limbs—rheumatic pains and stiffness of joints—backache, irregular action of bowels or bladder—urinary weakness, irritation or scalding, burning discomfort. Any of these symptoms mean kidney and bladder trouble.

DO YOU REALISE YOUR DANGER?

These symptoms may mean incessant tortures of rheumatism—wearing out, stabbing backache (lumbago). Gout that cripples and deforms. Bladder inflammation or gravel that causes such excruciating pain, or the deadly Bright's Disease.

TREAT THESE WARNING SYMPTOMS NOW.

There is one remedy whose honest merit the experience of thousands of kidney sufferers has proved—a remedy that is harmless and safe for old and young alike—that hardly ever fails to cure completely and to cure permanently—

DE WITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS.

This is not a feeble quack remedy, it professes to do nothing that is not amply proved in 99 cases out of a 100 trial. Many so-called "Kidney Pills" merely regulate the bowels. De Witt's go straight to the root of the trouble—the kidneys and bladder. Relief from pain is positively guaranteed within 24 hours of taking De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, and a blue tinge in the urine caused by one of the antiseptic ingredients proves to you, for your own satisfaction, that the healing properties have actually passed right through the kidneys and bladder.

Mrs. Wykes, of 23, Victoria-street, Nuneaton, said in 1913:—"For over eleven years I suffered with terrible kidney trouble and most acute backache pains. At various times through this long period of suffering I have been in a very bad condition, pains striking me across the back and loins. To stoop was torture, and every action was a trouble. It was just as if a vice had got hold of me and was screwing me up. I tried many remedies, first one and then another recommending me to different things, but nothing seemed to touch my case. During the early part of 1913 I heard of De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, and determined to give them a fair trial. Many so-called "Kidney Pills" merely seemed to gain relief after the very first dose. I got another 2s. 9d. box and felt much better. I got brighter and more active, and in fact felt a different woman. I intended to make a good cure of my case, seeing that I was getting so much relief, and I am pleased to say that I have done so, because for the last twelve months I have been absolutely clear of my old complaint and have not had the slightest trace of any kind of backache."

Mrs. WYKES. (From Photo).

Nearly three years afterwards—April, 1916—Mrs. Wykes said:—"De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills did me permanent good, there is not the slightest doubt about that; I always recommend them with a strong feeling a gratitude for what they have done for me."

With this splendid testimony in mind, can you continue to suffer without giving De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills a trial? For rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, bladder pains and inflammation, stone, and Bright's Disease they are absolutely unrivalled. They never fail to give relief. Within 24 hours the relief from pain and a certain blue tinge in the urine show that they have passed right through the kidneys and commenced their work.

Many women, with all the strain of housework and motherhood, suffer pains and weaknesses that make depressed and irritable, and yet are content to go on suffering until the weakness has gone too far, when they pay for their neglect with the tortures of a deadly disease.

Those dark circles under the eyes, bad breath and nasty taste in the mouth, weary, stabbing, dragging down backache pains, headaches, swollen and rheumatic limbs are the warnings of deadly kidney complaints. Do you know that Bright's Disease causes thousands of deaths every year?

Delays are dangerous. As soon as the first symptoms begin to show themselves you should treat them, with a remedy that has cured thousands of chronic cases, the remedy that thousands of people are taking to-day, the only proof cure for kidney trouble—De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. These are the words of Mrs. Briggs, of 2, Park-lane, Hayes, End, Middlesex—"I owe my life to De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills; they made me a new woman."—Mrs. Briggs says that after a severe chill her kidneys became inflamed.

De Witt's KIDNEY & BLADDER Pills

When you buy the pills, be sure they are De Witt's in the red boxes printed in red and gold, with the red wax seal on the bottle. Give them a fair trial, and prove for yourself what relief they bring. If you would like any further information on this case send a post-card to the makers:—E. C. De Witt and Co. Ltd., 44-45, Rathbone-place, London, W.1, England, mentioning this paper. De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are sold by Chemists and Storekeepers everywhere in every part of the civilised world. If you have any difficulty in obtaining genuine De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills with the red seal on the cork, write to The Shanghai Dispensary, Foochow Road, Shanghai.

The Place
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
24 NANKING ROAD

The Time
Starting Monday Morning August 15th, Come Early.

To The WALK-OVER CLEARANCE SALE—THE BIG EVENT OF THE YEAR

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S
WHITE SHOES
Go on Sale To-morrow at a
25 % Discount

428 Pairs
MEN'S LOW SHOES
Black or Brown

Now Reduced
25 %

694 Pairs
WOMEN'S PUMPS
a wide variety of styles

Reduced **25 %**
Come Early

191 Pairs
One, two and three Pair lots, odd sizes Women's Pumps to close them out.
Now **$5.00** a pair

ONLY
$5.00 A Pair

Special Lines Women's White Boots, Kid, Buckskin and Canvas

While They Last
$5.00 a pair

SOLDIER KILLED BY JAPANESE BRINGS PROTEST

Two Russians Surprised And One Is Stripped After He Is Brutally Slain

(Dalta News Agency)

Harbin, August 8.—The Staff of the Military district of the Far Eastern Republic has lodged a protest with the Chief of the 11th Division of the Japanese army, the American Consul, the Consular Corps, the Swiss Consul General, and with the Branch of the International Red Cross, against the behavior of the Japanese troops.

The protest is signed by Mr. Vladivostokoff, Military Commissar, who states that on July 22 two soldiers were sent as scouts to the village Shiraeffka, such scouting being caused by the necessity of safeguarding the population from any possible attack of the Hunghutzes and Russian bandits operating in the 30 mile zone, the liquidation of which the Staff of the 11th Division of the Japanese army had promised to undertake.

When the scouts reached the village they were fired on by Japanese soldiers. One of the scouts fell from his horse wounded. He was then captured by the Japanese who stabbed him to death with their bayonets, stripped his body of clothing, killed his horse and carried away his saddle. The other scout also was wounded.

Informing the Japanese Command and the Consular Corps of the matter the Commissar protests against such action on the part of the Japanese troops in the territory of the Far Eastern Republic.

The 30 mile zone agreed upon on April 29, 1921, crosses the middle of the village Shiraeffka. The Russian scouts were outside the zone and therefore their presence in the village could not serve as an excuse for the Japanese to attack them.

The murdering of a wounded soldier, and especially a soldier of the Far Eastern Republic, which is not in a state of war with Japan, is a violation of international law, and the robbing of a murdered soldier is an act which it is difficult to believe will be approved by the Japanese Command.

J. D. GAINES, WELL KNOWN SHANGHAI SPORTSMAN, DIES

Mr. J. D. Gaines, long a popular figure in the commercial and sporting world of Shanghai, who retired from the management of the Pacific Commercial Cable company a few months ago, died Thursday in New York, according to a message received here yesterday.

Less than six months ago a wide circle of friends bade Godspeed to Mr. and Mrs. Gaines when they left Shanghai for America. Mr. Gaines stated that it was his purpose to establish a home in America where he would spend his declining years. They went from here to Duxbury, Mass., where they spent some time. It is thought here that Mr. Gaines died in New York, as the message announcing his death, forwarded in private cable, was dated from that city.

Mr. Gaines was a member of a well known American family, and he traced his forebears to an equally noted Welsh family of the same name. His father was an American, and was serving as counsul-general in Tripoli when the late Mr. Gaines was born. The elder Mr. Gaines turned his attention to telegraphy after resigning from the consular service, and played a prominent part in the laying of the first Atlantic cable.

The close association of his father with pioneering the cable interests induced Mr. Gaines to follow in the same field. After being graduated from Duxbury and Hingham schools in Massachusetts he entered the service of the Anglo-American Cable company in the early '70s. In 1884 he joined the Pacific Commercial Cable company, and remained with that organisation until his retirement a few months ago.

This period of service included 18 years at Canso, the American terminus for the Pacific Commercial Cable in Nova Scotia. He then went to Honolulu, and served there from 1902 till 1909, when he came to Shanghai. Upon his retirement last April many public bodies here paid high tribute to him.

Mr. Gaines was a member of many clubs, including the Shanghai club, Race club, Golf club, Lawn Bowls, Cricket, Baseball, Columbia Country club, and the American club. He also served on the committee of the American Association, and was well known in Masonic activities of the Far East. Shortly before his departure he was elected a life member of the Shanghai Golf club, and vice-president of the Lawn Bowls club.

As an expression of mourning over the death of Mr. Gaines flags of all the senior clubs of Shanghai were flown at half mast yesterday.

LET US DO YOUR PAINTING
FEARON, DANIEL & Co., Inc.

Don't Fear Chang Can Tinker Planes To Make Them Work

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, August 10.—The recent British protest against the use of British aeroplanes with the Mongolian expedition was forwarded by the Chinese Government to General Chang Tso-lin. In his reply, General Chang argues that the machines in question were used in the trouble between the Anfuites and the Chihli party last year, and asks why, this being the case, the British Legation should object to their employment in support of a national cause.

In reality little apprehension is felt regarding the prospect of General Chang's using these aeroplanes in military operations, since it is highly improbable that any of them can be put into serviceable condition after the vicissitudes through which they have pased since they fell into his hands.

C. C. Nieh To Peking In Connection With Trusts Craze Here

Mr. C. C. Nieh, chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and one of few prominent local Chinese who has not been connected with the present craze for the establishment of exchanges and trust companies, left for Peking Friday in response to an invitation from the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, which is seeking reliable information with reference to the speculative business in Shanghai.

Mr. Nieh's attitude towards these businesses is quite definite. In a recent memorandum filed with the Ministry in the name of the Chamber, he urged strict legislation for the restriction of the operation of exchanges and trust companies in China.

A significant development in the speculative movement is the announcement in the local Chinese press by a certain trust company that it has gone into voluntary liquidation on account of "certain factors." It announces that shares will be redeemed by the promoters at par and that all initial expenses will be borne by the promoters themselves.

Those who are interested in the Company say that while this sounds very well, it should be remembered that the shares were sold much above par when the shareholders purchased them.

Wedding

HOOPER-TILBURY

Yesterday in Holy Trinity Cathedral Charles Owen Hooper, son of C. H. Hooper of Southampton, England, was married to Dorothy Garcia Tilbury, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tilbury, also of Southampton. The marriage ceremony was pronounced by Rev. C. E. Spencer, sub-dean.

GUARD USSURI ROAD

(Dalta News Agency)

Harbin, August 8.—The recent disturbances on the Ussuri Railway have led the Japanese to station military guards along the line between Vladivostok and Pogranichnaya. Japanese soldiers accompany all trains running in that section.

HARBIN CONSUL AGAIN IS SHOT AT BY BANDITS

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Shanghai, August 13.—The following is a fuller account of the Hunghutze attack on Mr. Porter (British Consul at Harbin) and party, briefly reported by telegraph on August 11:

On Saturday evening at about 6.30 the British Consul, Mr. H. Porter, Mrs. Porter and Mr. Hankey were again attacked by Hunghutzes during a trip down-river.

Before leaving Harbin the Consul informed the Chinese authorities that he intended to start on a trip down-river and would pass the night near a village some 60 versts from Harbin. The village has a Chinese garrison. Just before reaching post N. 34 the boat met a small Chinese steamer which, it appeared subsequently, had just been fired at by Hunghutzes. A few minutes later it began to rain, and the passengers of the boat started to pack their belongings into the cabin. Soon a shot was fired, closely followed by a violent fusilade. Happily, nobody was touched on the boat, as all had time to lie down on the floor. One of the bullets struck the engine, which stopped working.

PUT ON JUNK

The boat then drifted to the side of some junks which were standing along the shore. The moment the boat struck the junks, some ruffians, armed with rifles and wearing broad scarlet sashes, attacked it. As they approached some of them continued firing. The Chinese mechanic of the motor-boat then stepped out and began conversing with the brigands. The passengers of the boat were ordered to get on the junk and stand aside in the rain while the boat was being searched. Rifles were levelled at them all the time.

A long conversation ensued, from which Mr. Porter gathered that some of the brigands were in favor of shooting them and others wanted to take them as hostages. By this time the search was accomplished. Some bundles of clothing were taken and some money.

The presence of mind of the mechanic went far towards saving the situation, for he managed to persuade the brigands that the passengers of the boat occupied no important position, and consequently nothing could be gained from taking them as hostages. The Brigands then wanted to take the boat but the mechanic showed them that the engine was broken, and they thought better of it.

SIXTEEN IN BAND

Finally, after some dispute, they left the boat and went to their horses, which were hidden behind hay-stacks. There were sixteen brigands in all.

By this time it was 10:30 p.m. and the rain was still falling heavily. When the Hunghutzes disappeared the crews of the junks crept out of their hiding-places. Some of them had been robbed twice during that day. As the Hunghutzes might have returned at any moment it was decided to keep the boat anchored for a while and then get one of the junks to tow her. Late at night the Hunghutzes returned, crossed the river and for some time remained at the ferry, evidently watching the boat. The suspense lasted all through the night. Early in the morning a junk proceeded to tow the boat, but for quite a long time it could not move it against the strong current and wind. Every moment the passengers were expecting the brigands to open fire again, but finally they managed to get away, apparently unnoticed.

Later in the day Mr. Hankey managed to set the engine working and the boat reached the town late in the afternoon.

Judging by the fact that yesterday a strong detachment of Chinese troops was sent in search of these Hunghutzes up-river instead of down-river, the brigands will easily escape.

Premier Chin Is Upheld By Wu And Tuchun Tsao Kun

Peking, August 11.—Peking papers representing the thought of the Communications Clique today were forecasting the resignation of Premier Chin Yun-peng. In official circles this was denied and it was said to be merely propaganda in an effort to return the old organisation to power.

In official circles it was said that Tsao Kun and Wu Pei-fu have decided to maintain Chin in office and it was further said that President Hsu Shih-chang would not permit Chin to resign now even though he might wish to do so.

FRANCS CROSS RATE

(French Wireless through Reuter)

Paris, August 12.—The Paris-London cross-rate today was quoted at £1=Francs 46.90.

Glover's World Renowned Dog Remedies
Send for free book on "Dog Diseases and How to Feed."
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
118 West 31st Street
New York, U. S. A.
Agents: Muller, Phipps & Hedges Ltd. Shanghai

NEW CAMERA FROM GERMANY ARRIVED SHANGHAI

Manufactured by the

ICA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

The Ica Camera standing out for QUALITY is welcome all over the world.

We recently agreed to be its sole agent in China, and are now in a position to execute every order from all parts of the country.

An exhibit of Ica Cameras has been put forth, for inspection or experiment, at our Sales Office, C. 453, Honan Road, Shanghai, whereto you are cordially invited.

CHINA AGENCY

COMMERCIAL PRESS, LIMITED

SHANGHAI.

WHATEVER YOUR NATIONALITY

You'll Enjoy These Good Things From Holland, Italy, Norway, Spain and Sweden

Abrikozen Brandy
Bradanter Sardellen
Liverpaste (for Sandwiches)
Edam Cheese
Fishballs
Full Cream Pieternel Cheese
Hulstkamp's Gin
Loiten's Aquavit
Loiten's Punsch
Oolgard's Anisette and Curacao
Ry-Krisp Health Bread
Sardines in Tomato and Olive Oil
Soused Mackerel
Anchovies in Oil, Piquant Sauce and Salt
Antipasto "Fiume" (Hors d'Oeuvre)
Antipasto "Scalo" (A Delicious Relish)
Fernet Branca (Tonic Wine)
Liquore Stregga
Macaroni, Spaghetti and numerous other Soup Pastes
Chianti (Red Claret)
Maraschino
Mushrooms in Olive Oil
Parmesan Cheese
Salami
Tuna in Olive Oil
Norwegian Small Smoked Herrings in Oil and Tomato
Italian Red Sweet Pepper
Norwegian Potted Crab
Bosca Red
Bosca White
"Cora" Asti Spumante
Spanish Figs (in tins)
Dried Mushrooms (in bulk)

I. SHAININ & Co. The Home of Delicacies 100 SZECHUEN ROAD PHONE C. 1883

14th Year of Successful Catering to Particular People

WHATEVER YOU WANT IN THE WAY OF

in WOOD or STEEL, whether

DESKS—TABLES—CHAIRS—FILING CABINETS—CARD INDEX DRAWERS—TYPEWRITER DESKS AND TABLES—ETC., ETC.

WE CAN SUIT YOU

(Designs and estimates supplied)

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
Specialists in Office Equipment.
22 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Hall & Holtz, Ltd.

Special Sale of Tennis Gear

Slazenger's Tennis Rackets

I. Z.	Price	$35.00	Sale Price	$25.00
Lambert Chambers	„	$33.00	„ „	$24.50
Stadium	„	$33.00	„ „	$23.50
E. G. M.	„	$32.00	„ „	$23.00
Lyceum	„	$30.00	„ „	$22.75

Geo. G. Bussey's Rackets

Demon Driver	Price	$35.00	Sale Price	$25.00
Wimbledon	„	$29.00	„ „	$16.75
Imperial Hexagon	„	$29.00	„ „	$16.75

1921 TENNIS BALLS 1921

Slazenger's	$9.00	per dozen
Spalding's	„	„ „
Davis' Riseley	„	„ „

Hall & Holtz, Ltd.
14 Nanking Road SHANGHAI Tel. Central 44

RHINE ARMY MAY GO BACK TO U. S.

Would Cause Regret, But Might Help German Recovery By Cutting Expenses

LAST SIGN OF HIGH HOPES

French And British Differences Softened By Americans; Growing Anglo-American Accord

BY CHARLES H. GRASTY

Paris, July 1.—A report cabled from Washington of plans for withdrawing the American troops from the Coblenz area caused animated discussion in Paris today. Among Americans general disappointment was expressed. It is believed that Secretary Weeks would act reluctantly. From the War Department viewpoint it is extremely advantageous to have a body of troops enjoy such an opportunity as that at Coblenz. There are probably no other troops anywhere in better shape.

But Americans who have been familiar with the arguments pro and con understand there are two sides to the question. The French and English have been constantly embarrassed by the fact that American soldiers draw better pay. The cost of maintenance averages more than twice as much per capita compared with the others. The heavy expense of the armies of occupation has been a constant ground of complaint from the Germans, who say the occupation bill which is charged against them aggregates more than the entire cost of their military establishment before the war. The chief reason why this is so, however, is that the old German army was conscript.

It is further urged that payment of the army of occupation compels Germany to add large quantities to her paper marks used for the purchase of outside exchange, thus injuring their own exchange. These payments bring back to return in production to any country. The payments to American soldiers go almost wholly to America, thus affecting the exchange situation injuriously.

FINE RECORD OF OUR TROOPS

On the other hand, those opposed to a withdrawal say no purely material advantage can offset the damage done by sending these troops back. They have never got America into any kind of European complication. Under the command of General Allen they have been a model of what a military force should be in the circumstances. In all his relations, General Allen has been tactful and enjoys confidence and respect on both sides. The training and discipline of the men under him have been most excellent. Furthermore, it is contended every American uniform stands for fair play and disinterestedness in conditions where such a moderating influence is constantly needed.

While the American occupation is military in form, the presence of our troops has been a political factor, and in some measure, at least, steadied European nations against the demoralising effect of a sudden withdrawal of America from the political affairs of Europe. These Americans on the Rhine are almost the sole visible sign remaining of the once promising hope of settling the war in the common interest of the world.

The inherent tendency of Europe to divide on national lines has been somewhat restrained by America's being thus in evidence. General Allen's command has been the link pin between the English and French to keep them together against a disposition on both sides, especially within the last few months, to draw apart in diplomatic action. There are profound causes for a difference in the English and French viewpoint, as evidenced, among other things, by the extremely delicate situation in Upper Silesia. The American occupation provides a center of gravity which has been a stabilising influence extending far beyond military matters.

Among the 12,000 men serving in the Coblenz area there is hardly a man who wants to go home. There is universal pride in the service and the fear of being sent back is effective for discipline.

The whole experience on the Rhine is one that America can take great pride in, and in the broader aspect of its effect in the dismal conditions since the armistice it may be rated a real achievement in international diplomacy. In view of these cogent reasons, the opinion prevails here that the War Department will compromise by reducing the force by something like 50 percent.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CONCORD

I have just returned from England, where I was struck by the growth of sentiment for Anglo-American concord. I should be much surprised if public opinion there permitted any renewal of the treaty with Japan that might disturb relations with America. The many troubles, external and internal, that Britain has been experiencing have deepened the conviction that the surest safeguard was to be sought in Anglo-American friendship and that all difficulties in the way to it were superficial. The imperial conference has brought together men intensely sympathetic with this idea.

Possibly Admiral Sims in his recent remarks spoke indiscreetly, but in the actual circumstances his speech has had a profound psychological effect. It was like a message from home and was generally accepted as expressing the fundamental good will of the United States. England is great and powerful and nothing will ever break her pluck, happen what may to her luck. But her difficulty in seeing eye to eye with France has made her turn toward America for sympathy and understanding in the hard conditions which she is dealing with. The desire for American good will and co-operation is undoubtedly a make-weight in the effort to settle the Irish question.

Important as is this question, as well as those of the Middle East and relations with France and Germany, the industrial problem in England remains the one with the least tangible prospect of solution. Nobody can look far enough ahead to see how labor can accept the only conditions upon which England can regain her place in international trade competition. Economists are proclaiming the unsoundness of the scheme by which Germany must smother British, and possibly even American, production in order to pay the indemnity. German workmen are willing to absorb practically all the stock of cheapened production. They at least know Germany has lost the war and must endure sacrifices, whereas the British laborer asks, "Shall I be expected to pay both in blood and privation the main cost of the war?" Meanwhile the ranks of unemployed are swelled daily, and perhaps through this cruel process of want and starvation Britain may get back to a basis on which she can compete with other nations.

Both in England and France there is widespread regretful comment on the retirement of Count Sforza from the Italian Foreign Office. It is not too much to say he has not only served his own country well, but his fairness, candor and breadth have made him a potent and wholesome influence in the Supreme Council. Italian politicians are punishing Sforza for his refusal to disregard the deeper interests of the country in obedience to the popular hue and cry. His effort to establish permanent good relations between Italy and Judgo-Slavia, which seems to be the principal cause of offense, is recognised in Paris and London as sound statesmanship. It is believed Sforza will come back sooner or later on a wave of returning sanity in Italy. Meanwhile Giolitti is considered to have put himself in better light than ever by manifesting his approval of his Foreign Minister and refusing to throw him to the wolves of politics.

American Family To Jail In Italy

Florence, June 12.—Three Americans have been condemned to forty days' imprisonment here. They are Benjamin Cook of New York, a man past 60; his wife and his daughter, Mrs. Pessie Smith.

While traveling they were requested by Caribineers to leave the car, which had been engaged for the transportation of military flags. They refused and a quarrel ensued. The Carabineer had his ears boxed.

Then the Americans were placed under arrest and were eventually sentenced to imprisonment, notwithstanding that the American Consul pleaded in their behalf ignorance of the Italian language.

GERMAN WAR GAS IGNORED BY PARIS

Patents For Deadly Devices Sought In France As Far Back As 1908

Paris, June 18.—France's blindness to the German war menace as far back as 1908 was revealed here this week when it was discovered that in that year German inventors actually filed applications for patents in the French Patent Office on gas and flame projectors, accompanying their documents with designs showing incontestably that they were intended for military use. But the French General Staff, which was supposed to get a copy of all such patent applications, never heeded the warning and did not authorise French inventors to devote their energies toward defeating the German plans.

The first patent in this connection was granted to Richard Fiedler, owner of the Fiedler Flammenapparte Company, for the production of great quantities of flames by projecting combustible liquids under pressure through suitable openings. Fiedler himself suggesting at that time that "moreover we can mix with these liquids certain gas producing substances which would render the process even more useful in time of war."

Fiedler's second invention was a portable adaptation of his original idea, his design submitted to the Patent Office showing a German soldier wearing a mask resembling that which was adopted by Berlin during the war and carrying a haversack flummenwerfer on his back. Another sketch showed a German soldier projecting fiery death into a trench by means of a bent pipe.

These disclosures here have caused a certain amount of bitterness in French military circles, high officers commenting that had the French General Staff studied Fiedler's sketches, France and the Allies would not have been found without gas masks when the Germans launched their first tragic gas attack in the Ypres sector.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR A

C. O. C.

BOND

NEXT DRAWING

15th August, 1921

COMPAGNIE ORIENTALE DE CAPITALISATION

No. 23 Avenue Edward VII. Shanghai

MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

BEST QUALITY WHITE SERGE SUITINGS

To Clear $7.50 Per yard Double width

USUAL PRICE $15.00 PER YARD

WEEKS & CO.

NANKING ROAD, COR. KIANGSE ROAD

LET US DO YOUR PAINTING FEARON, DANIEL & Co. Inc.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Fire Insurance
Marine Insurance
Motor Car Insurance
at
Current Rates

China Realty Co., Ltd.

ELM & Co.

Can assist you in any problem relating to building. Advice and estimates supplied without obligation on:

Structural steel work
Reinforced concrete work
Sanitation.
Heating
Ventilation
Electrical installations.
Large stocks of building materials. Sanitary, and electric lighting fixtures, kept in hand, assuring you of prompt service. Building plans supplied through architects only.

ELM & COMPANY
Commercial Engineers and Contractors
39 Szechuen Road Phone C. 801

O.V.B.
LOGANBERRY JUICE
Mix it with an equal part of Whisky and add Tansan.
"One of the best drinks going!"
Gande, Price, Ltd., Agents

LET STERNBERG'S QUOTE you on TRUCK SERVICE
Phone C. 347

THE SAFE-CABINET

Safeguard your records from destruction by fire

BUSINESS records are the lifeblood of any enterprise. They must be safeguarded at any cost.

THE SAFE-CABINET is built to protect records. It is a safe and a filing cabinet combined. In it you keep all business records, in easily available files, so that they are constantly at your instant command, and they are protected against danger at all times.

Laboratory tests, confirmed by many actual fire tests, have proved the ability of THE SAFE-CABINET to withstand destructive blazes, with the structural strength to stand heavy pressures under collapsed buildings. Yet THE SAFE-CABINET is comparatively light in weight. It is equipped with all modern, improved filing devices. It bears the class "A" and "B" label of the Underwriters' Laboratories.

There is a SAFE-CABINET built to suit your requirements, equipped with every kind of filing device required.

THE KOSTER COMPANY
12 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI
GENERAL AGENTS FOR GHINA

The Safe-Cabinet "THE WORLD'S SAFEST SAFE"

HUGHES OF U.S. TELLS POLICY; FRIENDLY AND FRANK PLAN

Secretary Of State Says Relations With Others Must Be Clear

'SITUATION IS BETTER'

Guarantees By Soviet And Mexican Regimes Held First Basis For Treaties

Washington, July 9.—Secretary Hughes looks as fit as any man I ever saw.

As Secretary of State his candor, his approachableness, and his infectious smile are wholly different from the formal dignified aloofness of Justice of the Supreme Court Hughes.

"The greatest domestic problem for America at present"—on which every other member of President Harding's Cabinet had given me his opinion—Secretary Hughes preferred not to discuss, since his department dealt with foreign and not domestic issues.

My impression, however, after a conversation of half an hour with the Secretary of State, is that he will use all his highly trained abilities as a lawyer to serve his new client, the people of the United States, regardless of faith, party, social or political influence.

"Human society cannot be stable unles it is progressive". "The common welfare must be the supreme law," two of his sentences, reflect his spirit.

Secretary Hughes seems to feel that while much has been done since the armistice, there is much more still to do before co-operation can replace conflict as it must.

The American spirit is magnificent, stalwart, well-grounded in principle, patriotism and honor, ready for expansion, but unwilling to trespass or to entangle itself anywhere on the globe. Conciliation, courtesy and courage seem to Secretary Hughes a good working trinity for the present. No right which the United States has, or ever had, can be affected by any decision by others until we assent to it. These observations are my own after talking with him on many topics.

OPEN DIPLOMACY, RULE

I am authorised to quote him as follows. I asked:

"Is it presumptuous to ask, Mr. Hughes, whether the policy of open diplomacy and full publicity, which the new Administration has conspicuously shown thus far, is to be the settled policy of the State Department?"

Secretary Hughes replied:

"Open diplomacy, as I understand it, is to approach all matters affecting our relations with others, or the relations of others with us in a friendly and frank manner; to conduct the same with a due regard to the rights of all concerned; to keep ever before us the fact that we are Americans acting for Americans; to see that agreements be so written as to be incapable of misconstruction; to see that our language does not 'conceal our thought'; but rather expresses it clearly, concisely and without equivocation. Open diplomacy does not mean that we are to seek the housetops every time we make a diplomatic move, but rather to do what is deemed best, openly and frankly, and abide by any praise or criticism that may come."

CONDITIONS IN EUROPE

"Does the situation abroad seem to be clearing, making for better relations of all the Powers and better business conditions?"

"The situation abroad is clearing and is making for better relations and better business. There will not be, nor should we expect, a rapid convalescence. Germany's recent acts and attitude have given us assurance that readjustment is taking place along sane and just lines. Conditions are growing better—of this there is no doubt.

"I think, too, the situation has improved in the last sixty days. The clouds are lifting and the promise of better understandings, diplomatically, industrially and socially, is one that heartens those who have sympathetically studied the world's affairs.

"In my judgement, in view of the tremendous difficulties and unprecedented complexities in the last seven years, the world's reconstruction is progressing as rapidly as should be expected. One may lose one's strength in a day and yet consume months in recuperating; so we must not expect a sudden return to pre-war conditions. The world has been ill—is still very ill—but is convalescing."

"Is Mexico making definite progress toward the restoration of good conditions? Is there any hope of resumption of diplomatic relations between Mexico and other nations, including the United States?"

"Our attitude in regard to Mexico the following will explain:

"'The fundamental question which confronts the Government of the United States in considering its relations with Mexico is the safeguarding of property rights against confiscation. Mexico is free to adopt any policy which she pleases with respect to her public lands, but she is not free to destroy without compensation valid titles which have been obtained by American citizens under Mexican laws.

"'This question should not be confused with any matter of personalities or of the recognition of any particular administration. Whenever Mexico is ready to give assurances that she will perform her fundamental obligation in the protection both of persons and of rights of property validly acquired there will be no obstacles to the most advantageous relations between the two peoples.

"'This question is vital because of the provisions inserted in the Mexican Constitution promulgated in 1917. If these provisions are to be put into effect retroactively, the properties of American citizens will be confiscated on a great scale. This would constitute an international wrong of the gravest character, and this Government could not submit to its accomplishment. The provisions of the Constitution and decrees make it obviously necessary that the purposes of Mexico should be definitely set forth.

"'Accordingly, this Government has proposed a Treaty of Amity and Commerce with Mexico in which Mexico will agree to safeguard the rights of property which attached before the Constitution of 1917 was promulgated.

A NEW TREATY MUST PRECEDE RECOGNITION

"'The proposed treaty also contains the conventional stipulations as to commerce and reciprocal rights in both countries. It also provides for the conclusion of a convention for the settlement of claims for losses of life and property, which, of course, means the prompt establishment of a suitable claims commission in which both countries would be represented, in order to effect a just settlement. There is also a provision for a just settlement of boundary matters.

"'The question of recognition is a subordinate one, but there will be no difficulty as to this, for if General Obregon is ready to negotiate a proper treaty it is drawn so as to be negotiated with him, and the making of the treaty in proper form will accomplish the recognition of the Government that makes it. In short, when it appears that there is a Government in Mexico willing to bind itself to the discharge of primary international obligations concurrently with that act its recognition will take place. This Government desires immediate and cordial relations of mutual helpfulness, and simply wishes that the basis of international intercourse should be property maintained.

"'The matter is now in the course of negotiations and it is to be hoped that when the nature of the precise question is fully appreciated the obstacles which have stood in the way of a satisfactory settlement will disappear.'"

WHY SOVIET RUSSIA IS STILL IGNORED

Mr. Hughes's attitude on Russia, as summarised by him in the following official statement, is all that I am authorised to quote:

"The Government of the United States views with deep sympathy and grave concern the plight of the people of Russia and desires to aid by every appropriate means in promoting proper opportunities through which commerce can be established upon a sound basis. It is manifest to this Government that in existing circumstances there is no assurance for the development of trade, as the supplies which Russia might now be able to obtain would be wholly inadequate to meet her needs and no lasting good can result so long as the present causes of progressive impoverishment continue to operate.

"It is only in the productivity of Russia that there is any hope for the Russian people and it is idle to expect resumption of trade until the economic bases of production are securely established.

"Production is conditioned upon the safety of life, the recognition by firm guarantees of private property, the sanctity of contract and the rights of labor. If fundamental changes are contemplated, involving due regard for the protection of persons and property and the establishment of conditions essential to the maintenance of commerce, this Government will be glad to have convincing evidence of the consummation of such changes, and until this evidence is supplied this Government is unable to perceive that there is any proper basis for considering trade relations."

RUSSIAN POLICY BASED ON TWO FACTS

As our Russian policy is the cause of much discussion in Washington, with wide differences of opinion, it may be interesting to state, not as coming from Mr. Hughes, the reasons which are believed to control that policy.

It is generally believed that the two men whose opinions control the Cabinet on this subject are Secretaries Hughes and Hoover. Mr. Hughes is believed to view the whole subject in its purely legal aspect. His specialty before he became Governor of New York and later Justice of the Supreme Court, was contract law, especially commercial contracts. He was a lecturer on the law of contracts at Cornell University before the gas and the insurance investigations made him famous by the mastery he showed of bookkeeping and business organisation.

He is said to hold the present Russian Soviet Government as unworthy of faith and incapable of surviving in its present form because it repudiates the principle of commercial integrity. A so-called government that begins by a general policy of repudiating debts of its predecessor cannot obtain credit from another nation except on a cash basis, because if the obligations of one set of rulers can be set aside at will by successors, the new rulers' obligations may, in turn, be set aside by their successors.

Mr. Hoover, who is an engineer and not a lawyer, and is more familiar with industrial conditions in Europe, perhaps, than any other American, looks at Russia from an entirely different angle. In his mind, the problem is said to be not one of law, or even of right, but simply one of capacity to produce or, in other words, profit and loss.

THE HOOVER ANGLE ON RUSSIA

The situation in Russia, as the Hooverites see it, is said to be this:

Here is a country three times as large as the United States (forty eight States), covering more than one-half of all Europe, and the whole of northern Asia. Backed by one-eighth of the wealth of the United States, Soviet Russia has issued fifteen times the volume of paper money issued by the United States. This makes Russian money worthless, or nearly so, at home as well as abroad.

The French Revolutionists did that without destroying their country or their power 125 years ago.

French assignats, or currency notes, although based on the security of the land values of France, became so plentiful and so worthless that bonfires were made of them in the streets. Nevertheless, the French Revolution survived because the French peasants and artisans Worked. Finally out of extreme poverty and want came Napoleon Bonaparte, who conquered nearly half of Europe. But the French peasants and artisans, freed from the restraint and corruption of the old Empire, worked with astounding industry. They produced goods and merchandise that enriched themselves and the world.

The Russian peasants and artisans are not working and, in the view of the Hooverites, never will work under Soviet military dictatorship. The peasants, representing 85 percent of the population, have not revolted against the Soviet because they hold the land under a sort of squatter sovereignty. They know it may be taken away from them any day by some commissar from Moscow, but they have not been dispossessed so far and they produce only for their own needs.

RUSSIAN PRODUCTION IS PARALYSED

The result is that agricultural production, the basis of Russian wealth, has declined throughout Russia, although the lot of the individual peasant is on the whole more tolerable now than it was under the oppression and corruption of the Czar's Government. The peasant manages to exist on the food he grows, and Lenine now permits him to barter grain and cattle for other necessities. But the peasant and artisan will not produce a surplus under this system, and it is only by a surplus for sale that mills and forges are kept going and wealth created.

Before the war, the black earth of Russia, the best wheat growing soil in the world, exported over a hundred million bushels of grain to the rest of Europe. Russia's exports of grain in some years exceeded the grain exports of the United States. Today Russia does not grow enough grain to furnish full rations for all the people in her own cities.

Before the war she produced thirty-five million tons of coal, chiefly anthracite, one-half the quantity of hard coal produced in the United States. Now she does not produce enough coal to supply her few mills and furnaces. Even the locomotives burn wood.

Russia used to produce half as much pig iron as Great Britain. Now her railroads are paralysed for lack of rails and locomotives.

She formerly produced sixty million barrels of fuel oil. Now she produces only half as much and illumination is by tallow and other fats, as in the eighteenth century.

Russia was the second producer in the world of flax and hemp for export, and she produced 80 percent of the platinum used by jewelers and dentists everywhere for their finest work. Russian production is now about 30 percent of the normal.

Cotton and textile manufactures, which in 1913 were valued at a thousand million dollars, are now reduced to 40 percent, owing to the abandonment of transportation, vast areas, and lack of repairs to mill machinery.

So that no matter what ideas may be held of particular theories of the Soviet Government (their sacrifices for education are greater and more unselfish than any other nation) the Hooverites hold that the Soviet leaders are so incapable as managers of industry and organisers of trade that the Russians must finally find among themselves new leaders before they can be put on the right road to upbuild the nation.

The Russian armies have shown a marvelous spirit, endurance and capacity to fight—as the French Revolutionists did from 1789 to 1803.

The French fought twice as valiantly and ferociously against foreign foes after the Louis XVI. monarchy was destroyed as they had under the monarchy. But the French Revolutionary leaders promised to the peasants and artisans all the rewards of their own industry. France was thus put on her feet. In Russia labor has been conscripted. Soldiers are fed and clothed like inmates of a public institution. Other workers gain nothing that they can call their own by their labor because there is no free labor.

How much this situation is due to the fact that the Russian armies have had to fight on five fronts to repel the attacks of the Allied armies it is impossible to say. The attitude of the Allies toward the Russian revolutionists, including the great free republics of France and the United States, has been much the same as that of the reactionary monarchies of Europe a hundred years ago toward the French revolutionists who were founding a new and great republic.

The foregoing summary is given, not as coming from Secretary Hughes or from Secretary Hoover, but as the basis, nevertheless, of the present policy of the Harding Administration toward Russia.

FINE TENNIS SHIRTS

FINE TENNIS SHIRTS
at Cheap Price can be made by special order of
At least 1/2 Doz.
to
CHINA A.B.C. UNDERWEAR WEAVING MILL
S.699 Markham Road, Shanghai.
Retail dealers:
Sincere Co., Nanking Road.
Wing On Co., Nanking Road.
Yong Chang Cheang, N'king Rd
Chang Sing, Nanking Road.
T. W. Tom, Seward Road.
Kwang Wah, N. Szechuen Rd
Commercial Press
40095

SPARKLING Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING
FREE FROM ALCOHOL AND ALL HARMFUL INGREDIENTS
New to the Orient
DISTRIBUTORS REID'S LIMITED INCORPORATED

NATURAL PHOSPHORUS
IN [redacted] LECITHIN 4%
IN [redacted] GLYCERO-PHOSPHATES
IN [redacted] PHYTIN CIBA 22%
CIBA reg. Trademark
PHYTIN A Nerve and Brain Tonic. A Natural Appetizer, containing phosphorus of the living Plant-cell
Phytin in bottle of 40 tablets at most dispensaries.
(CC:ETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN BASLE (SWITZERLAND)

Call West 189 Ford Hire Service

WATSON'S MITCHAM LAVENDER SOAP
Particularly adapted for tender skins.
We GUARANTEE this soap to be made from the finest edible fats.
Price $1.50 per box of 3 cakes
A. S. WATSON & Co.
The Shanghai Pharmacy, Ltd.
16 Nanking Road.

ITALIAN ICE CREAM IN GREAT VARIETIES BIANCHI 23 NANKING ROAD

Production 80,000 bags per day
The biggest flour mill in the Orient
STAR DECORATION FLOUR
ALWAYS SATISFIES
Write us to send you a trial bag and you'll be glad you accepted the suggestion.
We have a quick motor delivery for your convenience.
Mow Sing and Foh Sing Flour Mills,
Head Office: 58 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.
'Phone 1053 2536 Central.

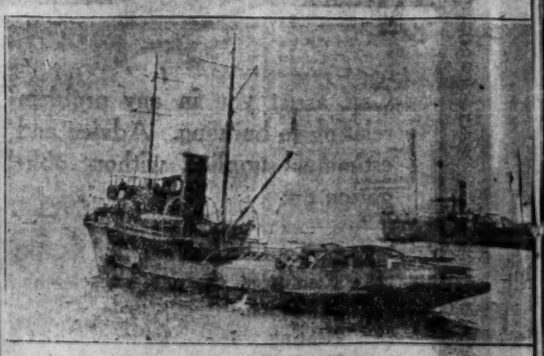
Simple Wa Cures Eczé
A skin specialist of wide reput the United States who has com for his patients a wonderfully effect edy for skin diseases, has recent his preparation to the world. It i by the simple name of
LAVOI
This remedy is a powerful yet refreshing liquid which is washed affected parts. It washes out the cleanses the pores, then soothes the skin. It isn't a commercial m is a matter of humanity to out which that this new discovery is d
At the first touch of Lavol the itch stops, the fire of eczema is qui disappear gradually, crusts and s away. Do not make the mistake of ing to try Lavol for Eczema, Salt Barber's itch, hives, ringworm, for and face blemishes, any diseas skin or scalp.
For sale at all chemists' shops, drug
D. D. D. Co., 1B Jinkee Shanghai.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL
Orders can now be taken for quantities not exceeding 1 ton delivered to private houses within the Settlement.
$13.00 per ton (cash with order)
No. 1 Jinkee Road Telephone Central 317

FOR EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY
no light in China can equal

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.
THE BRILLIANT ELECTRIC CO.
P864, Nanking Road, (corner Honan Rd.) Shanghai.
Phone C. 4207.
Who are always at your service for ANYTHING ELECTRICAL. Night-Daylight Lamps, Wire, Accessories, Fixtures etc.
A-123

THE SHANGHAI TUG & LIGHTER COMPANY, LIMITED.



REG. TONS 450 RESCUE AND SALVAGE TUG "ST. DOMINIC" I.H.P. 1500
Own a fleet of over 100 steel lighters, with a total tonnage of 18,000 tons. Also seven sea-going tugs and nine towing launches.
Also
the Rescue and Salvage Tug "St. Dominic," which is equipped with salvage pumps, wireless, etc., and is capable of undertaking tows to all parts of the world.
For rates, etc. on
LIGHTERAGE, TOWAGE AND/or SALVAGE
apply to the agents: WHEELOCK & CO., 2 French Bund Shanghai.
CALL FLAG U Tel. Address: Wheelock, Shanghai Telephones: International Code C.18,2793,884 & 1

Both Sides In War, As Seen By Churchill

BY WINSTON CHURCHILL

London, July 1.—During the war the British Eastern Armies conquered Palestine and Mesopotamia. They overran both these provinces of the Turkish Empire, and in order to gain the support of as many of the local inhabitants as possible pledges were given that Turkish rule should not be reintroduced in these regions.

In order to gain the support of the Arabs against the Turks, we in common with our Allies, made during the war another series of promises to the Arabs of the reconstitution of the Arab nation, and, as far as possible, of a restoration of Arab influence and authority in the conquered provinces.

In regard to Palestine, a third promise of a very important character was made on behalf of the Government, on November 2, 1917. It was that Great Britain, if successful in the war, would use her best endeavors to establish a Jewish national home in Palestine.

Under decisions arising out of the Treaties of Versailles and Sevres, we have solemnly accepted before the world the position of Mandatory Power over Palestine and Mesopotamia. We are at this moment in possession of these countries; we have destroyed the only other form of government which existed there.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

The obligation was not an unlimited one. A point may be reached when we shall have to declare that we have failed. That would be a very humiliating and melancholy confession to have to make, and after giving the most careful consideration to the whole subject, I do not think it would be true to say, at the present time, either that we have failed or that our resources do not enable us to discharge our obligations.

At the Armistice there were in Mesopotamia and Palestine over 700,000 persons—soldiers, followers and refugees—upon the British pay list and ration strength. During the financial year 1919-20 the expenditure upon these two countries was between $350,000,000 and $400,000,000. By the beginning of the financial year 1920-21 the numbers had been reduced to 250,000, and the expenditure fell to $200,000,000.

Owing to the outbreak of the rebellion in Mesopotamia last year two divisions had to be brought back from India, and the present financial year opened with a total of 200,000 persons on the British pay lists in Palestine and Mesopotamia.

SET UP NEW GOVERNMENT

In June last the High Commissioner of Mesopotamia was directed to announce the early setting up of a distinct Arab Government under an Arab ruler. That declaration we have already, to a very great extent, carried out. A Provisional Government, which has been in existence for a good many months, has been formed by Sir Percy Cox, under the headship of the Nakib of Baghdad. It is our intention to replace this Provisional Government, in the course of the Summer, by a government based on an Assembly elected by the people of Irak, and to instal an Arab ruler who will be acceptable to the Assembly and to create an Arab army for national defence.

The very best structure to build around is the house and family and following of the Sheriff of Mecca. It was King Hussein who, in the crisis of the war, declared war on the Turks and raised the Arab standard. Around that standard gathered his four notable sons, of whom Emir Abdulla and Emir Feisal were perhaps the best known, and the notabilities of the Arab world.

I caused Emir Feisal to be informed that no obstacle would be placed in the way of his candidature, and that, if he was chosen, he would receive the countenance and support of Great Britain.

I can say with regard to Mesopotamia that there are primary direct strategic British interests involved. The defence of India could be better conducted from her strategic frontier. Our policy in Mesopotamia is to extricate ourselves from our burdens, while at the same time building up an effective Arab Government which will always be the friend of Britain.

We are leaning strongly toward what might be called a sheriffian solution, both in Mesopotamia and Trans-Jordania, where the Emir Abdulla is now in charge. We are giving aid to the Sherif of Mecca, whose finances have been grievously affected by the interruption of pilgrimages in which our Mohammedan fellow subjects are deeply interested and which we desire to see resumed.

The repercussion of this Sheriffian policy on other Arab chiefs must be carefully watched. In the vast deserts of Arabia there is a powerful nomadic tribe, at the head of which is a remarkable chief, Amir Ibn Saoud, who has long been in state of warfare with King Hussein and his neighbors generally. A large number of his followers belong to a sect which bear, roughly speaking, the same relation to orthodox Islam as the most militant forms of Calvinism would have borne to Rome in the fiercest times of the religious wars.

This sect professes a life of exceeding austerity, and what they practise themselves they ruthlessly enforce on others. They hold it as an article of duty as well as of faith to kill all who do not share their opinions, and to make slaves of their wives and children. Women have been put to death for simply appearing in the streets and it is a penal offense to wear a silk gown. Men have been killed for smoking cigarettes, and as for the crime of alcohol, the most energetic supporter of the temperance cause in the West falls far behind them in their enthusiasm.

They are austere, intolerant, well armed and bloodthirsty. In their own region they are a distinct factor which must be taken into account. They have often been and they still are, very dangerous to the holy cities of Mecca and Medina and the whole institution of the pilgrimage.

Their chief has shown himself well disposed toward Great Britain, and is in intimate relations with Sir Percy Cox. The British Government has arranged to continue to him a subsidy of $300,000 a year, together with a lump sum of $100,000. This subsidy will be paid monthly in arrear, contingent on the maintenance of peace and order externally.

King Hussein has expressed his willingness to enter into negotiations with this chief. If we are successful in our plans, by the end of the financial year the Arab ruler and Government will be installed in Bagdad.

ON BOTH SIDES IN WAR

The Arab Army is already partly formed under Jaafer Pasha, the Mesopotamian Secretary of War, who has had a most dramatic career. He began by fighting against us in the Dardanelles and received the German Iron Cross. Then he commanded the Army of the Senussi against us in the Western Desert.

He won two battles against us, but the third went amiss. He was wounded and pursued by the Dorsetshire Yoemanry and finally he was caught and imprisoned in the Citadel at Cairo.

In trying to escape, the rope by which he was endeavoring to descend from the walls broke, and he was precipitated into the ditch. While in hospital he read in the papers that the Sherif of Mecca had declared war on the Turks, and immediately he saw he was on the other side.

As the result of representations to the Arab leaders at Mecca, he was given a command, and distinguished himself greatly in the next two years. He was finally given the commandership of St. Michael and St. George by Lord Allenby in a hollow square of British troops composed almost entirely of the Dorsetshire Yeomanry, which had ridden him down. That is the personality of the Mesopotamian Minister of War.

ARABS WILL PAY

The cost of the Arab Army will be defrayed from Mesopotamian revenue, but there are in addition Arab levies which will be gradually absorbed into the Arab Army, as well as Kurdish and Assyrian levies, which I have endeavored to form out of the refugees who have long enjoyed our reluctant hospitality. This force is engaged taking over and holding the stations from which British troops have been withdrawn.

Behind these levies and the Arab Army there will stand at the end of the year about twelve battalions of British infantry.

Last of all, there are arrangements of maintaining public security by means of a powerful British air force.

Before Sir Percy Cox left Bagdad he intimated to the Turks that, in anticipation of the plebiscite which was provided for them in the Treaty of Sevres, he would continue to administer Kurdistan direct. The Kurd did not appreciate the prospect of being ruled by the Arab Government.

At the present time the problem in Palestine is more acute than in Mesopotamia, but it is a much smaller problem in a military sense. The only cause of unrest in Palestine arises from the Zionist movement and from our promises and pledges in regard to it. But for those promises and that movement the British garrison maintained in Palestine could be sensibly reduced.

At the end of last year our forces there were reduced from a ration strength of 16,000 to one of 7,000, giving a combatant strength of 5,000. That is the number there at the present time. He can not hold out any hope of diminishing this force in the immediate future. On the contrary, it is possible it may require some slight reinforcement.

The total cost to which we were put on this account in Palestine last year was $32,500,000, and this present year it would be $22,500,000.

The difficulty about the promises of a national home for the Jews in Palestine is that it conflicts with England's regular policy of consulting the wishes of the people of a mandated territory and giving them representative institutions as soon as the people are fitted for them. With such institutions they would certainly veto all further Jewish immigration.

Numerous and vexatious though the difficulties are, he believed that with coolness, patience, and a little good fortune we shall be able to find our way.

TROUBLE IN PALESTINE

There are in Palestine 509,000 Moslems, 65,000 Christians and about 65,000 Jews. The Jewish immigration and propaganda have greatly excited and alarmed the Arab population, who fear that Jews will come principally from Central Europe, and especially Russia, in scores of thousands, swamp them, push them off their land and eventually gain control of the country's institutions and defense. Those fears were quite illusory.

The Zionists, in order to obtain the enthusiasm and support which they require, are bound to state their case with the fullest ardor and hope, and it is those declarations which alarm the Arabs.

Sir H. Samuel, the High Commissioner, lately made a further declaration to the people of Palestine stating his interpretation of the words "a national home" as used in the pledge given by the British in 1917 to be that the Jews, who are scattered throughout the world but whose hearts are always turned to Palestine, will be able to come there and develop the country to the advantage of all its inhabitants.

There is really nothing for the Arabs to be frightened about. Jewish immigration is being watched as regards both numbers and character. No Jews will be brought in beyond the number which can be provided for by the expanding development of the resources of the country. At present it is greatly underpopulated.

Anyone who had seen the work of the Jewish colonies established in Palestine during the last twenty or thirty years would be struck by the results shown, and I defy anybody who had seen that work not to feel that the British Government, having taken up their present position, cannot cast it aside and allow it to be brutally and rudely overturned by fanatical attacks of the Arab population.

TO PLACATE FRANCE

With a proper development of the resources of Palestine, and if Jewish capital is available for the creation of irrigation works and power stations on the Jordan, I have no doubt that there will be, year by year, new means of a good livelihood for a moderate number of Jewish immigrants, and that will inure to the well being of the whole community, Arabs as well as Jews.

The general policy which we are pursuing is in no way opposed to the interests of France. On the contrary, it is the surest method open to us of securing France from disturbance in Syria by Arab influences with which she has unhappily disagreed.

There is unfortunately an undercurrent of recrimination among the French and British officials in the Middle East. This does not extend to those in responsible positions on either side, and will, I am sure, be firmly repressed by superior authority wherever it manifests itself.

It would be absolutely fatal to the joint interests of Great Britain and France if the impression were to continue, as it has done during the last two years, that one country was indifferent to Arab aspirations and the other especially opposed to the Turks. In such a way we should unite all the forces in these lands in hostility against us at the time when we wished to reduce our military forces and the heavy expense to which both countries are put thereby.

Beautifully made in Solid Gold

Price £6 15s. $54.00

A splendid timekeeper

Guaranteed against ALL defects of material & Workmanship for 7 years

BUY DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Solid Gold Watch & Bracelet—15 Jewelled Movement

This Bracelet Watch is sheer elegant efficiency right through.

It is fully guaranteed for seven years—you will get the written guaranty with the watch.

Even the expansion of this high-grade bracelet is mechanically perfect.

The watch shall be precisely timed and tested before it is sent to you.

Fill in the order form now.

No. 931E Elegant 9ct. Gold Bracelet Watch (British Government Stamped) with High-Grade Lever Movement Jewelled at 15 points.
Price ... £6 15 0 $54.00

No. 931G In 15-ct. Gold,
Price ... £10 10 0 $84.00

All goods charged at current exchange rates.

FILL IN THIS ORDER FORM

Then cut it out and put it in an envelope, with your name and full address.

ORDER FORM.
Send me per C.O.D. one Solid Gold Bracelet Watch, No. ..... Price.....
£s (or equivalent) herewith.
My name and full address are enclosed with this order form. 267

SENT to you Per C.O.D. Send only £1 Deposit
Just fill in and post the order form. We do the rest

Fear's Ltd Estd 1846 267, Bristol Bridge, Bristol
ENGLAND.
Watchmakers to the British Admiralty.

IF IT'S FURNITURE
WE CAN MAKE IT

ORIENTAL FURNISHING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE
113, SZECHUEN ROAD OPPOSITE JINKEE ROAD
40206

O.V.B.
THE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE SUPREME
GANDE, PRICE, LTD., Agents

DR. Z. S. TORJEWSKY
DENTAL SURGEON
11, Peking Road (First Floor) Phone Central 2078
Newest methods of dental treatment and technical work.
OUTFIT AND MACHINERY AFTER THE LATEST INVENTIONS
29330

TAXI PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hr. $1.00 per 20 min.
77 ROUTE VALLON

ELECTRIC LAMPS
TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE
OF THE GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF OUR LATEST CONSIGNMENT OF ELECTRIC LAMPS

	CLEAR	FROSTED
16 C.P. 25 C.P. 32 C.P. 50 C.P.	Tls. 0.30 each	Tls. 0.35 each
100 C.P.	Tls. 1.10 each	Tls. 1.15 each
200 C.P.	Tls. 2.20 each	
100 W ½ watt	Tls. 1.90 each	
500 W. "	Tls. 5.75 each	
1000 W. "	Tls. 7.25 each	

Prompt Attention to Telephone Orders.
MUNICIPAL ELECTRCITY DEPARTMENT
Showrooms: 26 Nanking Road. Tel. C. 283.

Special Summer Sale
FROCKS
DRESSES
MILLINERY
For Evening and Afternoon Wear
25% DISCOUNT

at
SALON de MODES
3 Broadway, Shanghai
36265

"YOUR BEST FRIEND"

in this hot weather
(and your wife and children's too)
WATSON'S HIGH-GRADE AERATED WATERS
Thirst quenching, cooling, refreshing, and absolutely pure.
Watson's Mineral Water Co.
Town office: 11 Ningpo Road
(Opposite Carlton Cafe)
Tel. C. 2726.
Factory (Always open for inspection):
134 North Szechuen Road.
Tel: N. 795

SAFETY FIRST.

We have for sale for Cash
Taels 50,000.00 Value
Shanghai Waterworks 8% Debentures
at Taels 100,
in scrip of Taels 100, Taels 500, or Taels 1,000.
Plus 1% Commision.
The SMALL INVESTOR should take the chance of securing a gilt edged Debenture yielding
A CERTAIN 8%
Dividends paid twice yearly
REMEMBER
Capital invested at 8% DOUBLES itself in 9 years.
We have all classes of Stocks and Shares to offer you.
THE SMALL INVESTORS' COMPANY,
8A Peking Road, Shanghai, DOUGLAS FLEMING,
Telephones: Central No. 997 and 761. Manager.
Telegrams "SAFEINVEST," Shanghai.

ANNOUNCING MODERN BUSINESS BOOKS
(Just Arrived)
15% Off The Selling Price

AUTHORS	TITLES	SELLING PRICE
Alexander M. Candee	Business Letter Writing	10.00
George E. Bennett	Accounting—Principles & Practice (One set in two Volumes)	15.00
Eugene R. Vinal	Mathematics for the Accounting	7.50
Harold Whitehead	Your Job	5.00
Wesley A. Stanger	Personal Selling (One set in 12 Books)	7.50

For Further Particulars Apply to
THE COMMERCIAL PRESS, LTD.
Sales Office, C453 Honan Road, Shanghai, China.

"Falconite" (Regd)
The Enamel that produces a Mirror-like surface
"Falconite" is different to, and better than any other similar speciality on the market. It gives a finish which is unsurpassed for sheer beauty and long wearing qualities. Throughout its preparation it is constantly passed through the most severe tests with the result that the finished product represents the highest possible quality. Use Falconite for your home, for your car or your yacht. Falconite is made in White and a wide range of charming colors: both white and colors can be obtained either glossy or flat. In cans containing ½ and 1 imperial gallons.
SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG
2a, Kiukiang Road - Alexandra Building
WILKINSON HEYWOOD & CLARK LIMITED
GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT AND VARNISH MANUFACTURER

THE CHINA PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

The typhoon, which has slackened its advance, is apparently inclining again to N.-W., and threatening the coast about Taichow, or Nimrod Sound. The cyclonic gale may start tonight at the Saddles, and on the mouth of the Yangtsze.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. P. Sidney Hyndman and family desire to thank their friends for the expressions of sympathy and for the floral tributes sent in on the occasion of their recent bereavement.

40409.

Today's Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—8 a.m., Holy Communion (and at Bubbling Well Chapel). 10:30 a.m., Mattins and Sermon; Psalm 65; Lessons: 2 Kings v, 1-19 Col. iii, 18-iv, 6; Anthem: "Turn Thy face," Attwood. Hymns 169, 270, 176; Preacher: The Sub-Dean; 6 p.m., Evensong and Sermon; Psalm 67; Lessons Isaiah xl, 1-11; Matth. xviii, 15-end; Hymns: 242, 257, 265, 24; Preacher: Rt. Rev. Bishop Molony, D.D.

Union Church.—11 a.m., Preacher: Rev. A. Norman Rowland, M.A.; Subject "A young man's philosophy;" (11) "Playing the game." Psalm 62; Hymns 37, 5 (Supp). 348, 369; 6 p.m., Preacher: Rev. M. T. Stauffer. Psalm 63; Psalm (metrical) 37; Hymns 5, 217, 693.

Shanghai Free Christian Church.—(Corner of Range and Chapoo Roads). Services will be conducted as follows: Morning 11 a.m. by Rev. G. W. Gibb M.A.; Evening 6 p.m. by Rev. J. Gardiner.

St. Joseph's Church.—Masses at 6, 7:30, 9 a.m. At 5 p.m. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrement. Masses on week-days at 6, 7 a.m. Aug. 15, Assumption, day of obligation, services as on Sunday.

Christian Science Society of Shanghai.—Masonic Hall, The Bund. Sunday Service 11 a.m. Subject: "Soul." Sunday School 10 a.m. Testimony Meeting Wednesday Evening 6 o'clock. Reading Room open daily except Sunday from 10:30 to 12:30 at No. 21 Nanking Road, Room 71.

-:- Intrigue In Athens -:-

BY GEORGE B. McCLELLAN
(*Former Mayor of New York*)

I HAVE recently returned from Greece, where I spent a month, partly in Athens and partly motoring in the north and in the Peloponnesus. I met and talked with all sorts and conditions of men, my intercourse with them being limited, however, to such as spoke English, French, Italian or German. It may be said in passing that almost all educated Greeks speak some language other than Greek and that a surprisingly large number of the uneducated speak either English or Italian, from having worked in either the United States or Italy.

What chiefly impressed me in the Greece of today is the apparent unreality of existing political conditions. Athens seems to live in an atmosphere of political intrigue and conspiracy worthy of one of Mr. Oppenheim's best novels. One meets scarcely any tourists in Greece, yet Athens is crowded with foreigners of almost every nationality under the sun, all well dressed and with plenty of money to spend, some openly proclaiming their quest of Government contracts, most sitting by twos, or three, or fours in secluded corners of the hotel lobbies, whispering together like the most approved opera bouffe conspirators. Who they are and what they are, whence they come and what their purpose may be, the police may possibly know, but to the outsider they are a mystery, except that they are obviously fishers in troubled waters.

THE BURDENS OF GREECE

And the waters of Greece are very troubled. How Greece exists at all is one of the great puzzles of the day. Yet she does exist and is keeping an army at the front variously estimated at from 800,000 men, the Greek official figure, to 150,000, the figure of the British Military Mission. While the men I saw going to the front were dressed like scarecrows in all sorts of cast-off uniforms, British, American, French and even Russian and Belgian, their foot-gear was excellent and evidently made in England, and their rifles, accoutrements and field artillery were in very good condition. The men themselves, although young, looked well fed and strong.

All this requires money, for while the pay of the army may be shockingly in arrears men cannot be fed on promises, and money there seems to be. I met several foreigners in Athens who had made contracts for supplies with the Greek Government and been paid in advance with drafts on London and Paris, in one case for $800,000, in another for $1,000,000, and in a third case for a little more than a million.

While the national revenue has more than doubled since the first year of the war (in 1915 drs. 222,371,008, in 1919 drs. 449,957,640) the note circulation has more than quadrupled in five years (in 1913, drs. 300,000,000, in 1919 drs. 1,500,000,000) and is still increasing as fast as new notes can be issued. Greece is a poor country whose railways are a joke, and whose ordinary roads are reminiscent of our roads in the Meuse-Argonne sector after a lively German shelling. I was told by the representative of one of our largest contracting companies that the Government had indefinitely postponed all thought of harbor improvements at either Piraeus or Saloniki, or of rebuilding the latter city because of lack of funds. Yet despite all this, the money is coming from somewhere to carry on the useless and costly Turkish war.

U. S. ALONE UNREPRESENTED

One man's guess is as good as another's and one may hear from the foreigners who throng the hotels "the absolute truth." The formula runs something like this: "In strict confidence, my dear fellow, I don't mind telling you that I was told this morning by a very well-known man, whose name I am not at liberty to mention, that Greece is being backed by ——." Then follows the name of any one of the great powers, according to the sympathies, antipathies, likes or dislikes of the speaker. The men who really know, the Prime Minister and his intimates and the representative of the great power involved, remain discreetly silent.

All of the great powers but the United States are represented by able and resourceful men. Great Britain has Lord Granville, son of her old Foreign Minister, a man of wide experience, a diplomat of the old school, resourceful and able. France has M. de Billy, one of the most favorably known of the younger men, in her service. Italy has Signore Montagna, who will be remembered as having been Second Secretary in the Italian Embassy at Washington some twenty years ago, a man of infinite tact, of charm and of brain. And pitted against these three men of the very first class the United States has a Charge d'Affaires, a Third Secretary of about 50 years of age, with one year's experience in the service, who speaks not a word of any language but English.

The impossible possition in which the United States finds herself is due to the action of the United States Senate in failing to confirm the nomination as Minister to Greece of Edward A. Capps. Professor Capps was appointed by President Wilson last Summer during the recess of the Senate. He had been in Greece six or seven times as a traveler and student and for the last year of the war he was in charge of Red Cross operations in the country. He is the only Minister we have ever sent to Greece who could speak modern Greek, and while at Athens he was the only member of the Diplomatic Corps who was able to speak with the natives in their own language.

PHASES OF MAIN PROBLEM

As every one knows, the allied and associated powers have declined to recognise King Constantine. In the view of the Allies Greece is for the moment without a King and will so continue until Constantine has either abdicated, died, or been recognised. Meanwhile there is no authority to whom a new Minister can present his letters of credence, and by whom he can be accepted, for without such presentation and acceptance he cannot function under international law. The other Ministers, and Mr. Capps occupied the same status, began their service in Athens either under Constantine before his expulsion from Greece or under his son Alexander, and therefore are regularly accredited and possess full powers to represent their Governments. Had Mr. Capps been confirmed by the Senate he would be in exactly the same position as his colleagues of the Diplomatic Corps.

As far as we are concerned the

(Continued on Page 13)

British Parliament And American Congress Compared

A Review by
CHARLES WILLIS THOMPSON

The Pageant of Parliament. By Michael MacDonagh. Two volumes. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $14 (gold).

AN American reader of Michael MacDonagh's "Pageant of Parliament" is certain, as he goes along, to draw parallels and contrasts between the American and British systems, though Mr. MacDonagh does not say anything about the American or any other system but that of Great Britain. It goes without saying that the British is a thoroughly democratic Government in essentials, but the forms are so medieval in many cases that the essential democracy is at times hidden from the American eye.

The contrasts, therefore, are mostly on the surface and the resemblances underneath. We, too, have our forms, but they are too new to have taken root and may be violated without shocking anybody very much. There was a slight stir when President Wilson delivered his message in person, instead of sending it from the Government Printing Office to the members' desks, with an original copy nominally for the Speaker and really for the Clerk. But he broke a custom of only about a hundred years' growth, and what is a hundred years? To the English Parliament it would seem but a day. Why, some of that Parliament's formalities are still conducted in Norman-French, and about a hundred years ago a member who proposed to change them into modern English was received with roars of laughter; it was the most comical thing that particular Parliament had ever heard, and was so described in the records of that day.

One may judge from Mr. MacDonagh's work that there is a charm about parliamentary life in England that does not find its full match in Washington. He has a whole chapter on "The Fascination of the House," and makes the surprising statement that the old description of the House of Commons as "the best club in London" originated in a novel called "Friends of Bohemia; or, Phases of London Life," written by a sketch-writer in the Reporters' Gallery named E. M. Whitty. If this is so, Dickens was a plagiarist. By way of illustration, Mr. MacDonagh gives a number of anecdotes of such men as Disraeli and Cobden, the best of which is this story of William Wilberforce, the emancipator of the slaves:

> Was Wilberforce content to be out of Parliament even in his extreme old age? Hannah Macaulay relates that in 1830, while staying at Highwood Hill, the guest of Wilberforce, she got a letter from her brother, enclosing an offer to him from Lord Lansdowne of the seat for the pocket borough of Calne. She showed the communication to Wilberforce. "He was silent for a moment," she writes, "and then his mobile face lighted up, and he slapped his hand to his ear and cried. 'Ah! I hear that shout again! Hear, hear! What a life it was!'"

He tells of Morley hanging about the House of Commons, when he ought to have been away writing a book, and enjoying to the fullest extent some exceedingly dry discussion of some unimportant measure. This sort of thing is not so often seen in America. Yet there is a certain charm about Washington life, and many a Congressman who has been defeated for re-election after many years finds himself unable to go back home. He rents or buys a house in Washington and goes into business or retires. Sometimes he becomes a lobbyist. But the reviewer has known some of these men, and as a general rule they would have been able to make much more money in their home districts or in some large city practicing law than they could get in lobbying, and he has always believed that they turned to the trade because they could not tear themselves away from Washington and knew no other way to support themselves.

Some of the most impressive medieval survivals, if one examines closely, have their counterpart in American customs. At first sight nothing seems more Old-Worldly and antique than the ceremony attending the organisation of the two houses in a new Parliament. "Black Rod," the messenger of the House of Lords comes to invite the unorganised House of Commons to come to the House of Lords, which, like our Senate, is a continuing body. He is announced by the doorkeeper, but is not admitted. The Sergeant-at-Arms closes the doors in his face, "and," says Mr. MacDonach, "he has to knock for admission before it is granted to him."

> "He walks slowly up the floor, carrying in his right hand a short ebony rod tipped with gold, the emblem of his office. On reaching the Table, Black Rod delivers his message. * * * "

Then he goes out backward and is joined by the Clerk, and the two officials walk across the intervening lobbies to the House of Lords, "followed by a struggling crowd of new members, determined not to miss anything, shoving and jostling each other in their eagerness to secure good places in the 'Gilded Chamber.'" In America the two houses organise separately, but a messenger from the Senate does announce to the House that it is organised and ready to do business and invites the House to name a committee to co-operate with the Senate's committee in informing the President that the two houses are awaiting his advice and suggestions.

But this picturesque business of Black Rod goes further. Throughout the session Black Rod keeps coming in to inform the House of Commons about one thing or another, and always the doors are shut in his face and he has to knock to get in. Like all these apparently meaningless customs, this cavalier treatment of Black Rod has a very deep meaning indeed. It is a perpetual reminder that the House of Commons is independent of the House of Lords and, practically, of the King himself. It dates back to a time when the exclusion of Black Rod was an actuality, when the Commons were fighting for recognition as the rulers of England, and when they defied both the King and the House of Lords. In those days Black Rod was an intruder, and the doors were shut on him in real earnest. It is not for nothing that the custom is kept up, and is a wholesome reminder that the people rule, though blood no longer flows to justify Black Rod's exclusion. It is only a short time ago, about the time of the settlement of Massachusetts Bay, that blood did flow, including that of a King, to vindicate the right of which that exclusion is a symbol.

Curiously enough, there is a faint survival of this old custom in the United States to this day. The doors are not shut in the face of the Senate's messenger, but he cannot advance further than the threshold. Neither can he speak until a House official has joined him and announced his presence. Then they walk together down the aside to the Speaker's desk, where the Senate messenger announces that he has a message from the Senate. The Speaker bows, and the clerks take the message and hand it up to him. He does not read it to the House, but the messenger walks back down the aisle and out—not backward, however. The Senate messenger, like Black Rod, has the privilege of interrupting the business of the House, though in the United States the matter is managed more tactfully than it was for centuries in England. There, until 1890 Mr. MacDonagh tells us, Black Rod could spoil a speech, and it was the fact of his spoiling one of Gladstone's by his untimely entry that led to more sensible tactics.

Gladstone was in the midst of a fiery denunciation to which the House was listening with all its ears when Black Rod came in with the information that the Lords had something to say to the Commons. Gladstone dropped into his seat; some member shouted, "Bother the House of Lords!" and the sentiment was violently cheered. The Speaker went over to the Lords to find out what the trouble was, and came back with the information that "Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to give by commission her royal assent to the Suck Drainage (No. 2) bill." There was another roar of laughter. This reduction to absurdity of the old rule led to an agreement between the Lord Chancellor, who presides over the Lords, and the Speaker by which the incursions of Black Rod should be arranged beforehand.

In the United States the difficulty has been solved in a much simpler manner. If our equivalent for Black Rod should enter the House of Representatives at a time when some eloquent orator, like Bourke Cockran, had got the House all wrought up, the Speaker would be unable to see him for a few minutes, at least until Cockran had finished the particular burst of eloquence which was then enthralling his hearers. In the meantime a page would slip up to him with a wishpered suggestion from the Speaker to pause as soon as he could without hurting his argument, Cockran would end his paragraph with a high note, pause, and the announcement from the door, "A messenger from the Senate," would be heard. As soon as the messenger had completed his errand the orator would resume on another point. The only reason the House of Commons can't do the same thing is that the ancient fiction of the Lords' being the upper house, which was once a living reality, must be preserved.

Closure was a reality in England before it was one in the United States, though not very long before—only since 1885. That was why the foolish cry that we would be copying England was raised whenever closure was proposed in the Senate. It

* * *

was only an excuse, however, for when a real necessity appeared closure was adopted here, in 1917, following on President Wilson's protest against the "little group of willful men," who had killed his proposal to arm our merchantmen by talking it to death.

What the Democrats called "Czarism" accompanied closure in the House of Representatives, which came about in 1890, or only five years after the English adoption of it. It was not called closure here, but "the Reed rules," which took the curse of Anglomania off it in empty minds. Reed's "Czarism," however, preceded and was wider than his rules. Curiously enough, "Czarism" had been practiced by the English Speaker nine years before Reed's time and four years before the Commons adopted closure.

The Speaker was Henry Bouverie Brand, the date Feb. 2, 1881, and the bill was the so-called Coercion bill for Ireland, which Mr. MacDonagh more tactfully calls by its official title, a Bill for the Better Protection of Person and Property in Ireland. At 9 o'clock that morning Speaker Brand terminated a sitting which had lasted since 4 o'clock on Jan. 31 "by refusing," says Mr. MacDonagh, "to call upon any more of the Nationalist members who still desired to speak, and thereupon peremptorily putting the question." This was unprecedented, and the only reason was that the sense of the House was for it. The question was only on a motion for leave to introduce the bill, not on the bill itself, and the length of the debate suggests to an American mind that the Nationalists had simply been filibustering for two days.

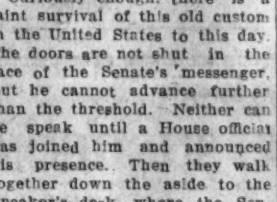
The case was on all fours with that of Reed's "Czarism" when he violated all the customs of the House of Representatives by counting a quorum, locking the members in while it was counted, so as to kill a filibuster. The Reed rules were adopted simply because of emergency. The Republican majority was less than ten, and the Democratic program was to tie up all business by means of a filibuster. Being nearly half the House, they were perfectly able to do it. As for closure, it is used very sparingly in the Senate, and, to make an inference from Mr. MacDonagh's book, equally sparingly in the Commons. For, though first used in the latter place in 1885, it had been a rule of the House for two and a half years. In both countries the presiding officer is relieved of the responsibility for a closure, and provision is made for its being used only when the sense of the majority seems to favor it.

It is not known, probably, to most Americans that there is a veto power in England as well as in the United States. In England the veto power is nominally the King's, really that of the Administration. The Administration, naturally, does not veto its own bills. In America the Administration does not bring in the bills, though in late years it has become more and more of a custom for it to prepare bills secretly and have them introduced by anybody it chooses. The difference, of course, lies in the fact that England has Cabinet Government, while we have not, though in this particular respect we seem to be verging toward a part of that system.

While the President does a lot of vetoing, the last veto by an English sovereign was one by Queen Anne, in 1707. Mr. MacDonagh denies that she disregarded the advice of her Ministers. He says that a sudden change in the political situation had made it necessary for this bill, though an Administration measure, to be killed after the two houses had passed it and the Ministry thereupon "advised"—in truth, commanded—the Queen to veto it. After her time George III. attempted to rule in fact as well as in name, and thereby created the United States; but even that would-be autocrat recognised that the royal assent to bills was only a matter of form. Lord Eldon tells how he was reading a list of bills and explaining their provisions, when George III. interrupted him, saying:

> You are not acting correctly. You should do one of two things: Either bring me down the bills for my perusal, or say as Thurlow once said to me on a like occasion. Having read several of the bills, Thurlow stopped and said to me: "It is all damned nonsense trying to make you understand them, and you had better consent to them at once."

The book is a thorough piece of work, excellently written, the only book covering the subject—so the publishers say.



PROTECT YOUR EYES
against sun glare by
Scientific Tinted Glasses.
We have the best sun glasses
in various shades
Crookes Lenses, Invisible Bifocals, ground to any Doctor's prescription. Special Rate to Missionaries
The Shanghai Optical Co.
P393 Nanking Rd. Opp. Sincere Bdg.
29656

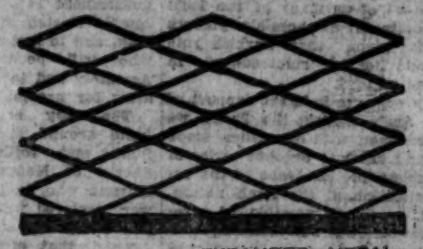
Established 1872 — Cable Address "Thormeard" Chicago
Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.
CATALOGUE FOR 1921 IS NOW READY
Describing a Complete Line of High Grade General Merchandise

Auto Accessories	Clothing
Cream Separators	Drugs
Electrical Goods	Furniture
Farm Implements	Groceries
Hospital Supplies	Hosiery
Household Supplies	Jewelry
Musical Instruments	Notions
Sporting Goods	Plumbing
Gas Engines	Shoes
Dry Goods	Underwear

Everything for Your Home, School, Office or Farm.
Prices Greatly Reduced
Prices are reduced on nearly all lines. On many items our 1921 prices are more than one-third below 1920 catalog prices. This new book will give you the lowest prices obtainable on high quality merchandise and the price cuts are greatest on actual necessities, such as dry goods, shoes and clothing.
For Free Copy of Our 1921 Catalog, Address:
Montgomery Ward & Company
National Y. M. C. A. Bldg.
20 Museum Road, Shanghai
We Guarantee Safe Delivery of All Orders

INDENTED SQUARE BAR. INDENTED ROUND BAR

EXPANDED METAL BAR.

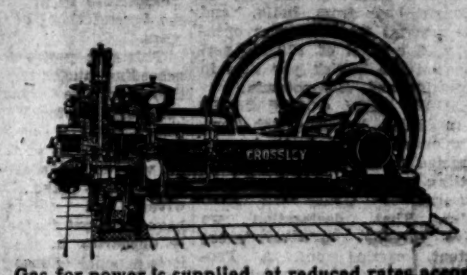


"BB" EXPANDED METAL
DIAMOND MESH LATHING

WILLIAM JACKS & CO., SOLE AGENT
1 HONGKONG ROAD, SHANGHAI
TELEPHONE NO. CENTRAL 5700 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: LIMPETS SHANGHAI

PARFUMERIE DE GUERLAIN
RUE DE LA PAIX
KADINI,
VAGUE SOUVENIR,
FOL AROME,
CHAMPS ELYSEES,
MI MAI
BOYES, BASSETT & CO.

GAS ENGINES
FOR SALE OR HIRE



Gas for power is supplied at reduced rates according to the amount used.
ESTIMATES FREE
SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
5, THIBET ROAD

"There's *something* about them you'll like"

Twenty to the package, and in vacuum tins of fifty
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

THE CONTENTS OF YOUR HOME
must mean a great deal to you—
They should be fully protected against
FIRE and THEFT by XS POLICIES
TELEPHONE C. 54.
C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE } 44 Kiangse Road
Agents:—Excess Insurance Co., Ltd.
Whose Assets exceed £2,000,000.
(2)

U.S. BOYS

(Registered in U. S. Patent Office)

Skinny Expected Too Much

By McNamara

GOSH HANG IT, SINCE EMILY MORTON GOT INTO THE MOVIES AND PUT ON HIGH AIRS AT ME I DON'T CARE WHAT HAPPENS. I'M DESPERIT. I'D JUST AS SOON TALK FRESH AT EAGLEBEAK SPRUDER AND GET A BUMP ON THE BEEZER!
G'WAN, BEAT IT STOOPID!
SAY, WHO DO YOU THINK YOU'RE TALKIN' AT?
YOU, YOU BIG SAP!
HAH?
WHASSA MATTA WITH YOU ANY WAY, WHASSA MATTA, - WHAT DID I DO TO YOU?
?
TOM McNAMARA

The Rhyming Optimist

BY ALINE MICHAELIS

There is some compensation for each fellow's cares, although he may think them immense; whatever the weight of the worries he bares, whatever the blight of the burdens he shares he is sure to have some recompense. Oh, he may be too fat or he may be too thin; but he should not lose heart on that score, for the fat man's equipped with a neverfade grin and thin men know no fear of a duplicate chin, so that no one has cause to be sore. Poor old Robinson Crusoe may move us to tears when we think how he lived all along with only his dog as a pal through the years and cannibals causing him manifold fears far away in that tropical zone. Yet no telephone calls broke in on his rest, no high prices could cut down his roll, and in all his career he was never distressed by the type that is known as the book-agent pest. He'd no taxes to harrow his soul. Compensations abound in most every man's lot, but Friend Crusoe had more than his share; and reviewing his life makes me long for a cot in some distant, secluded, unvisited spot where no barber could mangle my hair!

USE PATTON'S SUN PROOF PAINT
SOLE AGENTS
TEARON, DANIEL & Co., Inc.

-:- Intrigue In Athens -:-

(Continued from Page 12)

tangle of our relations with Constantine seems to be more a question of words than of principles. The King flatly refuses to concede the legality of his son's reign. We insist that Alexander's reign must be legalised by the King so as to legalise certain contracts entered into between his Government and United States citizens. Constantine offers to validate every contract so made, but we insist that that is not sufficient.

SITUATION IN A NUTSHELL

Mr. Capps appears to have been in fair way of solving the difficulty, but when he ceased to be Minister all negotiations came to an end.

In a nutshell the situation is this: We cannot have a Minister at Athens until we recognise Constantine; we will not recognise Constantine until certain negotiations have been brought to a successful conclusion; we cannot negotiate successfully without a Minister.

We have already loaned Greece $48,000,000 in credits, of which there is still a balance of $16,000,000 in her favor. Until Constantine is recognised this balance cannot be drawn upon by Greece. Needless to say the use of this balance is one of the most powerful motives in the desire of Greek statesmen for the recognition of their King.

What manner of man the King may really be is difficult to learn from the comments of his subjects. The line is so sharply drawn between the Constantinists and the Venizelists that no Greek seems capable of expressing an unbiased opinion. By his adherents each is proclaimed a demigod, by his opponents each is denounced as the absolute incarnation of evil.

In one respect at least the Venizelists excel the Constantinists, Venizelos is gone, but his propaganda bureau remains. It is by far the most efficient, smooth working, everywhere-present machine I have ever encountered. His propagandists seem to belong to every walk of life and to every nationality. They buttonhole one in the hotels, at the street corners and at friends' homes. Their enthusiasm for Venizelos is so great that some of them would apparently welcome defeat at the hands of the Turks if they could have their chief back at no less a price. They control many of the native newspapers and do not hesitate to charge their adversaries with every crime in the calendar. Nor are the Constantinists overnice in their methods. There is very little to choose between the two sides in so far as their criticisms of each other are concerned.

CONSTANTINE AND VENIZELOS

Constantine received an overwhelming majority in the election which validated his return. The election machinery of that election and of the one that drove Venizelos from power was in the hands of the latter's supporters, and any irregularities that may have occurred were certainly not in the interests of the King. The King seems to be especially strong among the peasants, among the "intellectuals," and among the soldiers. The Venizelists see no day of getting rid of him except through death, the interference of the great powers, or a Turkish defeat. Physically the King seems to be a "good risk," the powers do not seem to have any intention of further direct interference with Greek affairs, and well qualified observers seem to think that Greece has rather more than an even chance against Turkey.

Venizelos is still very strong among the "bourgeoisie" and the city workers. His crushing defeat at the last election seems to have been due to the unpopularity of his domestic government, which the brilliancy of his foreign policy did not succeed in covering. His supporters have no hope of his return unless the King goes first.

Both the King and Venizelos appear to an impartial outsider to be strong and honest men, who are sincerely devoted to their country, but who personally dislike each other and are unwilling or unable to work together. This is a great national misfortune, for until some modus vivendi is arranged between the two, or until both die, there can be no assurance of political quiet in Greece. And Greece cannot be prosperous until peace abroad and good-will at home have been restored.

THE CHILDREN'S ENCYCLOPEDIA
Answers all the questions a child can ask. All articles are written in a simple style and in plain language. Used by over 1,000,000 families.
SOLD BY
Chinese American Publishing Co.
25 Nanking Road

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1921

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Fr.	Jap.	Reg
TODAY.							
H'kong, Straits, India & Europe via Suez	Mishima M.	16.30	..	..	..	..	16.00
Hongkong	Mishima M.	..	15.30	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	
Japan, Honolulu, Canada U.S.A. & Europe	Ecuador	16.30	..	..	..	..	16.00
TOMORROW.							
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Szechuen	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	
Australia & New Zealand via Hongkong	Szechuen	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Vladivostok and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Wenchow	Kwangchi	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Mishima M.	7.30	..	..	..	..	7.00
Tsingtao	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	..	15.00	..	..	..	
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	
Tuesday, Aug. 16.							
W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin	Tungchow	13.30	13.30	..	..	..	13.00
H'kong, Straits, India & Europe via Suez	Dunera	18.00	..	..	..	..	..
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez	Dunera	..	18.00				
Japan, H'lulu, Canada, U. S. A. and Europe via U. S. A.	†Taiyo Mart	..	13.00	..	..	..	12.00
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Choysang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Manila Direct	Abercos	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Japan Ports	Omi Maru	19.00	17.00	..	..	..	18.30
Vladivostok and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan, H'lulu, Canada, U. S. A. and Europe	†Taiyo M.	11.30	..	..	..	..	11.00
Japan, Canada, U. S. A. & Europe	S. State	15.00	..	..	..	..	14.30
Wednesday, Aug. 17.							
Swatow and Hongkong	Choysang	..	17.00	..	..	..	
Thursday, Aug. 18.							
W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin	Kingsing	10.30	10.30	..	..	..	10.00
Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sunning	8.30	..	..	..	..	8.00
Amoy and Hongkong	do	..	8.30	..	..	..	..
Japan Ports	T'shima M	19.00	..	..	..	..	18.30
Friday, Aug. 19.							
Japan Ports	Chikugo M.	19.00					18.30
Saturday, Aug. 20.							
Japan, Canada, U. S. A. & Europe via Canada	E. of Russia	..	12.00	..	..	..	12.00
W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin	Shuntien	8.30	..	..	..	..	8.00
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Suiyang	10.30	..	..	..	..	10.00
Swatow & Hongkong	Suiyang	..	10.30	..	..	..	..
U. S. A. via Portland	Montague	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Sunday, Aug. 21.							
Hongkong and Canton	Shantung	8.30	..	..	..	..	8.00

*Parcel mail only.
†Specially marked mail only.
A Registered and parcel mails at 5 p.m. on Monday, Aug. 15.
B. Registered at 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsingtao, Tientsin, Peking, etc.
a.—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train
b.—at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train
Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 1 hour 25 minutes later than those closed for the previous night train

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Invaluable for Toilet and Domestic Purposes. Softens Hard Water. Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair. Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites. Cleans Plate, Jewellery, and Carpets.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., Guildford Street, LONDON, S.E.1.

V. K. Shen & Son
FOUNDED 1894
SPECIALISTS IN FITTING & FURNISHING
BANKS—— OFFICES
STORES —— CLUBS
SCHOOLS — HOTELS
SHIPS —— ETC., ETC., ETC.
We are always pleased to co-operate with Architects and others, and to place our practical experience and efficient organisation at their disposal.
You'll do well do secure our proposals and estimates, no obligation, before closing that contract.
Sales Offices 9 BUBBLING ROAD 'PHONE C. 1710
Branch at Nantung-Ku
Works V115-118 YATES ROAD 'PHONE W. 2077
V. K. Shen & Son

WHEN YOU WISH THE BEST— ORDER LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
NEW SUPPLIES JUST RECEIVED
Outport orders promptly and carefully attended to.
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
The Swiss House
Nanking Road, Shanghai Phone Central 218

HIRE SERVICE
Phone W. 2470
LEE & LEE GARAGE
3A Yates Road

For a real Pianoplayer there is only one Instrument and that is the
STEINWEG PIANO
MADE BY
Grotrian Steinweg
BRAUNSCHWEIG
ask for demonstration:
ZYLSTRA TRADING CO.
3E PEKING ROAD SHANGHAI

MORE MILEAGE
You want maximum mileage from every gallon of gasoline.
Here is one way to obtain it—use the correct grade of good motor oil.
Texaco Motor Oil is pure, efficient and carbon free: money can't buy any better.
There are four grades at your disposal. One of them will exactly suit every requirement.
Write for a copy of our Recommendation Chart which show exactly the right grade of Texaco Motor Oil to use on every car now marketed.
Use the correct grade of good motor oil. It means more mileage.
THE TEXAS COMPANY
DEPT. A
128 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
Branches:
Hongkong, Canton, Hankow, Wuhu, Chiukiang, Tientsin, Dairen, Mukden, Chemulpo.

O.V.B.
At all CLUBS, HOTELS and BARS
GANDE, PRICE, LTD., Agents

DRUGS AT COST PRICE
OUR Summer Stocktaking finds us with more stocks of certain products than we wish to carry. We were fortunate, however, in importing these goods at a favorable exchange, and will therefore start a
SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE
where goods will be sold retail at wholesale prices. Every week we shall offer something new, the advertisement of which will be found on this page of the Sunday Edition of the CHINA PRESS.
THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS ARE
Flash Lights 75 cts. · · Calox Tooth Powder 50 cts. · · Sanatogen $2.20
Cutex Boudoir Manicure Set $5.50
Colgate's Talcum Powder 30 cts. · · · Kofa Fruit Syrups, 12 bots. $10.00
Mosquitone 25 cts.
AMERICAN DRUG COMPANY
Telephone C. 79-80 40-42 Nanking Road

AMBITION BLINDED KORFANTY REBELS

Romance Of Contest Backed By Poland's Old Wrongs Impelled Leader

HAD FOUGHT JUNKERS

Masterful Personality Carried Crowd Against Wisdom Of Others

SCORNED HIGH OFFICE JOB

Paderewski, With World Experience, Overruled By Narrow Minded Jingoism

The writer of this article, all American newspaper writer and formerly a Washington correspondent, woas sent by the Polish Peace Delegation from Paris to Warsaw to advise the Government on procedure in respect of the plebiscite in Upper Silesia. He lived in Poland, Upper Silesia and Germany for a year and witnessed the development of the conditions which led to the recent insurrection by Silesian Poles.

BY JOHN LATHROP

Korfanty's coup d'etat in Upper Silesia was not surprising to those who know the man and the peculiar mentality of the typical Pole, whose experience has been mostly confined to that region. He is self-centred, yet masterful; insular, yet a magnetic leader; a German hater, yet thoroughly conversant with the German psychology; of obscure origin, yet a natural organiser; a patriot, yet—

"Ambition doth o'erride itself," and ambition did o'erride itself in his case, plunging his much loved Poland into fresh troubles and involving the world in another welter of post-war uncertainties.

Officially, he was repudiated by the Polish Government. Really, he is now the national hero from the Oder to the Dneiper, from the Baltic to the Carpathians. He was not a good loser, therefore not a "true sport." He refused to "play the game" when the plebiscite gave Germany a majority of the votes.

The first time I sat opposite him at the council table in the Ministerium at Warsaw, I was convinced that he would dominate; that what he decreed would be done; that he was vastly stronger than the Minister, M. Seyda; than the eminent industrial authority Dr. Diamant, the three having met in conference with me discuss Polish policy in respect of the plebiscite campaign against Germany.

CONTEST FOR RICH PRIZE

It was to be a rich prize—these 3,000 square miles in southeastern Germany—a prize worth striving for, with its coal measures so immense that 50,000,000 tons may be mined a year for 300 years; its 20 percent of the world's annual zinc production, its enormous industrial equipment its factories with an output of billions of marks of goods every twelve month, its two and a half millions of population, a scientifically co-ordinated system of railways, a gridiron of vehicular highways, built in German thoroughness, its forests of vast extent, a region accounted as one of the two or three most vital, economically, in all of Europe.

In that first conference. I studied Korfanty, while the economic significance of Upper Silesia was being discussed, along with the practical phases of the pending plebiscite. There was a set to Korfanty's square jaw, a penetration in his steady gazing eyes, a force which radiated from his powerful personality which bespoke the man of determination and action. His late romantic revolt against the authority of the Interallied Commission, his marshalling of 200,000 rebels, his organising them into an effective military machine were, therefore, only the natural outcome from causations which were patent to any one who knew what was taking place behind the scenes in this thrilling international drama.

The economic richness of the prize for which we were planning was not the thing which most deeply moved Korfanty. The Minister, M. Seyda, and the industrial Diamant, dwelt on the value to Poland of the mineral stores and the factories in the coveted plebiscite region. But the economic phases appeared not to thrill Korfanty. It was the romance of the contest—the stirring in some part of his subconscious nature of the heritage of political and military conflicts which are inseparable from the typical Pole—that moved his impassive face to unusual expression.

IMPRESSED BY KORFANTY

Compared with Korfanty the Minister was a pigmy, Diamant a mere subaltern. When I came away from that conference. I inquired, Who is this man Korfanty? I was answered, Oh, he is a Pole of Posen, who has gained some prominence because of his brave advocacy of Poland's cause in the German Reichstag.

That was a lead. I looked up the record, and found that Korfanty had been born of humble parents, had fought his way to an education, devoted himself to politics, and, elected to the German Parliament, had flung defiance into the very teeth of the Junker-Kaiser military party from his place among the members.

Politics was his passion. He was a past master of the psychology of the mob. He knew how to capture the imagination of the mass, when to act to inspire his followers with enthusiasm, and move them blindly to accept his leadership. He was potentially ruthless, the type that would ride roughshod over obstacles.

It was the adventure, the possibilities of mastery over an adversary, which enlisted his powers. Courageous, resourceful, far-seeing, he dominated the weaker Minister Seyda, under whom he was assumed to be in official subjection.

When Seyda bungled and hesitated, and his resignation was demanded during those months, when Korfanty was brought forth three times as a candidate to succeed him, he thrice refused the ministerial crown. If he accepted he would be hampered with obligations to the Government of which he would be an integral part. He preferred to remain as he was—the representative of Poland in the plebiscite area, free to use the huge campaign fund—$1,000,000—as he willed, The Minister would propose. Korfanty would dispose—the consummate, politician-adventurer, playing on the susceptibilities of the excitable Poles as skilfully as Paderewski, the then Polish Premier, could play on his piano. He could, and did, also play on the sensibilities of European Chancellors and Premiers, and produce a *fait accompli* in Upper Silesia, to stir the allied world and compel special sessions of the Supreme Council to deliberate on. What shall we do with (and to) this Polish d'Annunzio?

It was in Paris that I first came into contact with the new Poland idea. Paderewski was Premier and at the head of the Polish peace delegation. Paderewski was vastly more than a pianist, envious flings by political rivals to the contrary notwithstanding.

He had gained a world prespective by travel in many lands on three continents. He had mastered many a theory of statecraft, learned many practical things anent the conduct of government and industry, and come to know the so important modern truth that society is organic, and that no people may live and act unto itself alone. Paderwski sensed the currents of powerful influence that flow across international boundary lines; that sentiment in Paris, Rome, London, New York and Washington would potently affect the fate of Poland in respect of the Upper Silesian popular election.

Paderewski realised that, if Poland were to preserve all vantage points with which she began the plebiscite campaign, she must bear constantly in mind these internation influences the vital importance to modern society of the economic consideration, and attract to her the support of all other Powers.

And there was precisely where Korfanty lacked in knowledge. He conceived of the Upper Silesian plebiscite as a thing detached. He did not estimate at adequate values the international aspects of the case. Therefore, he used his dominating position to gain a momentary advantage, at the cost to Poland of discrediting across the earth.

When in Paris I was asked to outline my ideas as to how best Poland might prosecute her Upper Silesian contest, I did so. My advice was that Poland adopt the constructive course of procedure; that she drill her nationals in Upper Silesia to dig coal, and more coal, and all the coal they could dig, to win the gratitude of Europe, which would shiver in cheerless homes and long for fuel to keep warm the women and the babies; that every Polish workingman be encouraged to maintain the highest possible maximum of production in every industrial line; that Poland in Upper Silesia preserve punctiliously the letter and spirit of the Treaty of Versailles; that she uphold the hands of the Interallied Control Commission, which, under the treaty terms, would take over the administrative authority; that the entire fabric of Polish activity in and as to Upper Silesia be such as would fit into the economic systems, and win the confidence of the economic world.

ADVICE SCORNED BY POLAND

Thus, the advice ran, Poland will nullify in advance the force of the German contentions that the Poles are impractical, visionary, too excitable and ill-adapted to dispose of the economic resources of that important region. Patience with the conditions which had developed under the somewhat brutal rule of the German Grenschutz (the German frontier guard) and faith in and loyal support of the Inter-Allied Commission would make for the advancement of Polish interests in the plebiscite zone.

"Trust the Allies," was the closing of the written advice, "and you will have the undivided support of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and half a hundred lesser peoples. But, of all things, prepare your people for accepting whatever may be the outcome of the plebiscite, as a matter of national honor, to respect the issue of the election in true sportsmanlike manner."

This counsel being agreeable to the Polish authorities in Paris, I was asked to proceed to Warsaw to advise in the conduct of the plebiscite, and so I went, and so, at the Ministerium on my arrival the conference was called; and r I met and measured the masterful Korfanty that September day in 1919, against the hesitant, uncertain Seyda.

I repeated the outlining of suggested policy, as I had outlined it in Paris, and, as in Paris, so in Warsaw, the council indorsed it as sound. Seyda indorsed it orally, Diamant endorsed it orally, Korfanty? He nodded his head, it is true, but said nothing!

Did he that day entertain other plans? Had the virus of ambition entered his veins, to begin that inflaming which later was to fire him to insurrectionary confronting and defying of the whole allied world except France?

KORFANTY'S PLANS IN MAKING

I believe not. He had not yet experienced the unbalancing influence of absolute power. All his life he had been a mere protestant, helpless except for vocal opposition, against German absolutism. He had always been in an inferior position. His transformation is in a large degree a study of the true Polish type—the people which for a century and a half had been under subjection to Germany, Russia and Austria, their land partitioned, the laws devised to repress every Polish nationalistic tendency. Therefore, Poles might not then attain primary place in government or industry, might not develop that sense of proportion which comes to him who wields executive power.

These experiences had evolved a Polish consciousness which, willynilly, inevitably reverted in discussion, in planning, to Poland's past wrongs, and moved them to descant always on the abstractions of the case, rather than the concrete facts and hard and fast necessities of this workaday, economic state of society. I had emphasised the necessity of refraining in the plebiscite campaign from the habitual dwelling on past Polish wrongs.

I had cited that the people of of the world must keep in mind the future, far more zealously than the past, and that if Poland was to win worldwide confidence she must in Upper Silesia and in Poland proper demonstrate practicality and adaptability to conditions of today; that mankind had experienced such mighty upheavals, such destructions and devastations that they could not be expected to see Poland's past wrongs as so relatively a great thing as the Poles saw them.

But Korfanty conceived otherwise. He never said so. He said little. He was one of the best listeners I ever knew. What he did proves what he thought, and what he did was the product, not of his crystallised thoughts in those early plebiscite conferences, but of the later Korfanty—the Pole, hitherto unused to absolute power, gradually but surely evolving into that which could dare defy the authority of the makers of the Peace Treaty, fling his insurgent banners to the breezes, and seize a dictatorship, after he himself had headed a fairly conducted popular election to decide the allocation of the disputed territory.

It was not that silent, discerning Korfanty, who sat in council in Warsaw that 1919 day, who produced the *fait accompli* in Upper Silesia. It was the legitimate act of a Pole who suddenly received power, and who, unbalanced thereby, performed acts which his nation will have to pay for through many a generation of international contacts.

PREPARING FOR KORFANTY

Korfanty came to Upper Silesia this spring. I used to see secret stores of gasoline in back rooms, against the day "when it will come in handy," as they told me. I used to hear of arms and munitions also stored, although I did not see them. Korfanty was gathering his forces, preaching zealously by word of mouth and through Korfanty owned newspapers the familiar old things—Poland's wrongs, the Polish ethnographic argument, asserting that 80 percent of the Upper Silesian vote would be Polish.

His headquarters in Beuthen, six miles from Kattowitz, were gradually transformed into an almost impregnable fortress, steel doors, steel windows, armed guards on duty, military preparations being prefected, and the Polish youth of the region imbued with extremist views, until perhaps 200,000 of them were ready to answer Korfanty's call to do what he willed.

And he willed revolution—not against Germany this time, but against the authority of the Inter-Allied Commission, which had up to that moment administered with commendable impartiality. The election passed. German "outvoters," residents who were born in Upper Silesia but who had moved elsewhere, were permitted to vote. So were Polish outvoters.

The commission prepared a report to the Supreme Council. Rumors were that the whole industrial region was to be allocated to Germany. Korfanty did not await authoritative word. He called his youth and they answered and Upper Silesia became again a mad house.

As indicated on that first day I saw him Korfanty dominated. He was the organiser of the revolt. He created a *fait accompli*—an accomplished situation which might, simply because it was, remain, or at least embarrass the Supreme Council in making final decision.

OF INTEREST TO MALARIA SUFFERERS.

People who say that Malaria cannot be cured but must be endured once it has got a grip upon the system, will do well to read the evidence of Mr. J. S. de Bruin, of the Ceylon Government Railway service, Maradana Station, Colombo.

"I contracted Malaria in a very severe form some years ago," said Mr. de Bruin. "The symptoms preceding the attacks were listlessness, loss of appetite, and a feeling of nausea after eating. In a short time I was aching all over. Then my body would go icy cold and I would shiver with ague, this being followed by intense fever and perspiration.

"The frequency and violence of the attacks weakened me so much that I lost a lot of weight. Vomiting and constipation troubled me, and headaches nearly drove me frantic. Doctors' medicines and treatments failing to cure, I was fast becoming a worn-out man, and began to despair.

"One day a friend told me that he had been cured of Malaria by Dr. Williams' pink pills, and this led me to try these pills. They certainly proved a success, for soon I felt a decided improvement. The listless feeling left me, my spirits rose, my appetite improved, and the disagreeable nausea after eating ceased. Then my bowels began to act regularly, those terrible headaches and attacks of vomiting stopped, I recovered lost weight. In a wonderfully short time I found myself free from ague and fever, and I am thankful to say I am now in good health, a happy state of affairs entirely due, I am confident, to Dr. Williams' pink pills, which enriched my blood and drove out old impurities."

Famous throughout the world for over thirty years as a remedy for ailments due to impure, watery blood and disordered nerves, Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are obtainable from dealers everywhere, also at $1.50 per bottle, $8 for 6 bottles, post free, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

TIENTSIN AND PEKING
RUGS AND CARPETS
BIG ASSORTMENTS—RETAIL AND WHOLESALE
Also Old Persian and Turkish Rugs
CHINA RUG COMPANY
F94 Bubbling Well Road—Opposite Race Course

THOS. COOK & SON
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.
Offical Passenger Agents to the Philippine Government
Railway and Steamship Tickets supplied at Tariff Rates.
Letters of Credit and Circular Notes Issued and Cashed.
Baggage collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's Gazette," containing Sailing and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.
Tel. Address: "Coupon" THOS. COOK & SON
Telephone Nos. 2203 & 2204 Russo-Asiatic Bank Building, Shanghai
Also Hongkong, Peking, Yokohama, Manila
Chief Office: Ludgate Circus, London, E. C.

A TAILORING SERVICE THAT IS PERSONAL!
GIVE ME A TRIAL
Before you place your order elsewhere let me call and show my new style books and samples of Fall and Winter suitings and overcoats. I oversee all cutting personally.
Write me a chit and I will call, or call and inspect my new premises.
THOM SHING
GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
G 20 TIENDONG ROAD

YING CHEONG & CO.
英昌照相館
FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHERS
M 13 Foochow Road.
ESTABLISHED IN 1856.
We have won a high reputation for excellent workmanship in every kind of photographic business—developing printing, enlarging, etc. We guarantee prompt delivery and we charge moderate prices.
FILMS DEVELOPED FREE. This is not a half-hearted offer. We want to show you that we CAN GIVE YOU SATISFACTION.
Telephone: Central 5963

SHANGHAI WATCH & CLOCK Co.
71, Nanking Road.

We have in stock all descriptions of Clocks and Watches.
Genuine goods and moderate prices.
Cash Sale 20% discount
TELEPHONE C. 6196

GOERZ and other HIGH CLASS
PRISM BINOCULARS
6 x Mag. from $85
8 x Mag. „ $95
C. ISMER & CO.
44 Nanking Road

THE CATHAY LACE CO.
19 Nanking Road, [Shanghai
The Leading Lace Merchants in the Orient
in
HAND MADE LACE
in
Filet, Crochet, Cluny, Venetian, and Various Fine Needle-Work
Best Quality at Moderate Prices
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Business and Official Notices

(Continued from Page 22)

THE BUBBLINGWELL STORE
SHANGHAI
Provision, Groceries, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Tobacconist and Bakery
If you want really first class goods at prices cheaper than any store in Shanghai, please give us a trial and we are sure you will be satisfied.
Passbooks may be obtained on application.
Orders are promptly executed.
No. 1121-22 Bubbling Well Road, Opposite Bubbling Well Cemetery
Phone W. 2487. 39913

NOTICE
The well known brand "CASCADE BEER" imported recently from Vancouver, is now obtainable from Ching Wah & Co., and all storekeepers at Mex. $20.00 per case of 72 pint bottles.
CHING WAH & CO.,
82 North Szechuen Road,
Sole Agents.
Telephone North 280. 40078

Foo Wai Hospital
Dr. T. M. WONE, M.D.
Specialist in the treatment of venereal diseases and piles.
Piles can be cured within ten days without operation and pain (after one treatment) by using the English new method of injection.
Consulting hours (daily) 8.00 to 12.00 a.m. and 4.00 to 7.00 p.m.
P471 Nanking Road. Tel. C. 5719 38044

Dr. E. G. Lobzowsky
DENTIST
Four Years' Practice in New York.
Painless Extractions, Plate Crown Bridgework, Gold and Porcelain Inlays.
No. 3 G Peking Road
Tel. Central 1125

THE ORIENTAL HOSPITAL
Surgical and Venereal Diseases; injection of vaccines, serums, 1914 (606), test of blood, and impotency. The treatments of X Ray and Diathermy.
(Can speak English well)
Studied medicine in Japan, America and Europe.
Dr. Ky. Watanabe, M.A; M.D.
21 HAINING ROAD
(2nd house from North Szechuen Road)
Tel. North 2379.

新
全大環地治政業商圖中
New Atlas & Commercial Gazetteer of China
"The book that answers my questions about China quicker than any other."
"The biggest and best book on China."
Edited by Edwin John Dingle
Address Enquiries to the Proprietors:
Far Eastern Geographical Establishment
No. 6 Kiukiang Rd. Tel. C. 3971

KINGMAN & BROS.
How to Preserve the Teeth
In order to keep the teeth in a good condition scientific precaution must be taken. Through negligence, decay and numerous other affections such as tooth-ache, dental periostitis esteo-periostitis, necrosis of the jaw, etc., may arise. During the process of ingestion there are settled on the teeth, some deposits of mineral and organic matters, called tartar, which possesses a morbid power of pressing the gum. As an inevitable result of the presence of this tartar, the teeth will become elongated and movable and will, by degrees, absorb away the enamel, leading ultimately to the decay and degeneration of the teeth. The tartar is so hard and resistant to the process of brushing that it cannot be scraped off except with dental instruments specially devised for that purpose.
Dr. KINGMAN offers to the public his service for preserving their teeth at an annual subscription Fee of $10.00 per head to be paid in advance.
The work to be done by Dr. KINGMAN to the subscribers consists in:—
(1) Cleaning of the teeth quarterly
(2) Filing with gold platinum alloy only, when the teeth present holes.
(3) Inspecting the teeth at any time at the desire of the subscribers.
No. 40, Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

VERY OLD BRANDY
Ch. Jobit & Co. Cognac
THE CHINA TRADING CO.
8 Ezra Road. Tel. C. 914.
40170

Captains and Engineers
Please try our coal for your Bunkers
Special Arrangement for Trial or Test Purposes
Dah Doong .... Lin Chen
Tsechow ..... Shantung
Mine Representative:
The Yu Foong Coal Supply Co.
198Q Fokien Road.
40136

NOTICE
CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBER:
During office hours, C. 2029, 2030.
After office hours, West 1907
Compradore's residence, West 2308
G. N. MARSHALL & CO., LTD.,
11 Ningpo Road.
40127

Dr. I. Marcovici, Med., Surg.
SPECIALIST
Venereal Diseases and Surgery
Hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4
WHITEAWAY BUILDING
4th Floor—Room 12.
Tel. Cen. 986
39737

ELECTRIC CABINET
TURKISH BATH
And Massage Establishment
Experienced men and women attendants "Keep open till midnight."
Cor. Nanking and Szechuen Roads:
PROF. I. K. SITO.
above Oriental American Bank.
Tel. 2762

"BYNOGEN"
BRINGS HEALTH
An Improved Nutrient and Nerve Restorative.
A Concentrated Food Rich in Phosphorus.
Manufactured by
Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.
LONDON

HONMA HOSPITAL
No. 8A Miller Road,
Tel. N. 2361
DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka)
Women's Diseases
Confinements, Surgery
X-Ray and diathermy
Examination with Uretroscope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

Hand-made LACES FILET TORCHON HAIRNETS: DOUBLE SINGLE ALL SIZES
The finest obtainable and our prices are absolutely the lowest consistent with quality.
LOWE, BUSWELL CO., LTD.
MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS
CHEFOO, N. CHINA.

If you Want the BEST FRENCH
SARDINES
We have them—IN OIL, IN TOMATO TRUFFLED AND LEMON SARDINES
Telephone Central 1218
SWEETMEAT CASTLE
No. 16, Nanking Road (Entrance Szechuen Road)

WANTED
A missionary doctor is wanted for two years, to take charge of Shenchowfu Hospital, Shenchowfu, via Changteh, Hunan. The hospital is well equipped and there are two American nurses connected with it.
For particulars, address W. E. HOY, Yochow City, Hunan.
40287

"GERMKIL"
An Antidote Against Mosquitoes
Let the invigorating and refreshing aroma of "GERMKIL," the new COAL TAR disinfectant prevade your home and rid your house of MOSQUITOES and other pestilent insects.
Why use stuffy mosquito nets and screens or rub sticky mixtures on your person while the penetrating odour of "GERMKIL" is nausea to mosquitoes, spray floors, drains, verandahs and stagnant pools with solution of "GERMKIL" one part to fifty of water.
"GERMKIL" contains full percentage of cresols and is the highest grade of COAL TAR DISINFECTANT on the market, possessing special solvent action on mucus and pathological excretions.
On sale at all the leading stores.
Sole agents for the Far East Thomas Jeffery & Company.
21 Nanking Road, Tel. Cent. 782.
39779

JUST ARRIVED
New Season
TEA
Wholesale and Retail Merchant
Best China Tea Black, Green and Brick
1 lb. Price: No. 1 $1. No. 2 $0.80, No. 3 $0.50, Ceylon tea $0.60. Any quantity if required. We oblige you by packing and forwarding by post anywhere. Moderate charges.
TONG SUN WO,
Y. 223 N. Szechuen Rd., Shanghai.
38205

Dr. JAMES YUKING
Specialist in the treatment of Venereal Diseases and Piles.
73 Nanking Road
(Between Honan & Shantung Rds.)
Piles guaranteed to be cured within ten days after one treatment without operation or pain. (Latest European methods of treatment.)
Office hours: 8-12 & 1-7 daily.
or by appointment
Tel. C. 2127.

FRESH MILK
delivery twice daily.
EXTRA ORDERS
are executed at any time
AIKOSHA DAIRY
29 Avenue Dubail
Tel. C. 2175
3491

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd Floor

LILY ST. JOHN SANG ON TRAIN; HUBBY BEAT HER

London Stage Favorite's Melodious Notes Incensed Major Gran, Aviator Hero

WINS DIVORCE FROM HIM

Beautiful Music Comedy Star Accuses Member Of Scott Expedition

London, July 9.—Principally because he beat her with his cane for singing her melodious notes—which thousands have paid to hear—in his presence, Lily St. John, the noted beautiful and piquant little music comedy star, has been granted a divorce from her hero husband, the celebrated Norwegian airman, Major Tryggve Gran who was a member of the Scott Antarctic Expedition and was the first to find Captain Scott dead. Besides that, he was the first to fly from England to Norway.

It has been an odd case, this divorce suit of the young stage favorite. The Major, who is now a member of the British Royal Air Force, did not deny that he had been cruel to his girl-bride and that he had misconducted himself with two other young women, but defended himself on the ground of technical error—that he lived in Norway and that the court had no jurisdiction. This was decided against him.

HE ADMITTED MISCONDUCT

The little star's counsel, in opening the case declared that there were numerous acts of cruelty alleged by Miss St. John, who has left Major Gran on three or four occasions because of his conduct. She had gone back to him when he promised to behave better, or because he was going abroad and would be in danger.

Since the couple had separated Major Gran had, on two occasions, had a young woman in his flat with him, and he had, in fact, admitted that misconduct took place on both occasions. Because of that admission it would not be necessary to go into other charges of misconduct, but counsel said he would confine himself to the two in question, on May 4 and 19, 1921. Counsel put in a letter from respondent, in which he wrote that the two acts in question were admitted.

After the marriage, witness went on, they lived at different places in England. There was no children.

Counsel: "Have you on several occasions had to leave your husband because of his conduct towards you?" "I have."

BEATEN FOR SINGING

"In July, 1918, did you and he return together in the train from Penshurst?" "Yes."

"Were you alone with him in the carriage?" "Quite alone."

"Did he get violently angry with you on that occasion?" "Yes."

The Court: "Why?" "I began to sing softly, and he said, 'I hate your abominable singing.'"

"Were you singing in order to vex him?" inquired the judge. "Oh, no," responded petitioner.

Counsel: "What did he do?" "He took his walking stick and gave me a good beating."

"When you got to London did you leave him and go to some friends?" "I did."

"Did you see your sister there and did she see the bruises on you?" "She did."

"And you had Dr. Beattie to attend you?" "Yes."

"Did you communicate with your solicitors in consequence of that assault?" "Yes."

"I think that after a few days your husband expressed regret for what he had done and you went back to him?" "Yes, I did."

"In August, 1918, were you at the aerodrome at Hornchurch, where your husband was living?" "Yes."

BEAT HER WITH A POKER

"While there was there an occasion when you complained to your husband about bringing a young woman to the aerodrome and to your cottage there?" "Yes."

"What did he do on that occasion?" "He got into a very violent temper, struck me with a poker and tried to strangle me."

"When your sister arrived next day, had you a black eye?" "Yes."

"You made a statement to her?" "Yes, I could not help telling her what he had done."

"Did you remain with him?" "No, my sister took me away."

"How long were you away?" "A week, or perhaps longer."

"I think you returned to him because he was going to Russia?" "Yes."

"In February, 1919, were you and your husband staying at the Cock Hotel, Epping?" "Yes."

"How did he treat you there?" "He treated me very cruelly."

"I thought you were only going to deal with two acts of cruelty?" interposed the judge.

"I was not going to give the whole of them," replied Mr. Bayford.

"I hope not," commented Lord Mersey.

Counsel: "Was a policeman fetched?" Witness: "Yes."

"Did your husband hurt you on that occasion?" "Yes. He hurt and frightened me very much."

Lord Mersey: "How old is your husband?" "Thirty or thirty-one."

In November, 1919, continued witness, when she was staying at Leinster Gardens, Major Gran went there and forced her into a taxicab and took her off to a flat where he was living.

Counsel: "What did he do when you got there?" "He threw me to the floor and raved like a madman."

"How long were you there?" About two hours."

"Subsequently you got evidence with regard to his misconduct and started these proceedings?" "Yes."

After testimony by Dr. Robert Beattie, of Shaftesbury avenue, of seeing contusions on Mrs. Gran's right thigh and loins in July, 1918, Miss Mary Johnson, sister of petitioner, gave corroborative evidence with regard to the cruelty charges. When the Major took his wife from the flat at Leinster Gardens her sister followed them to his flat, where he cried: "This is the end. I am going to finish her tonight!".

Lord Mersey: "Was he sober?" "I think so."

Witness added that she went to her sister's assistance and took her away. Miss St. John was very nervous and frightened.

Evidence was also given by Mrs. Louisa Eyre, a private detective, and the court pronounced a decree nisi, with costs.

AMERICANS SHUN PARIS IN GAYEST SEASON SINCE WAR

Hotel Men Say Bugaboo Of High Prices Is Not Justified By Facts

Paris, June 18.—Although the social season in Paris this year is considered the most brilliant Paris has known since 1910, with horse races, balls and innumerable dinners and receptions to visitors, it has been remarked frequently that the city was never so much deserted by Americans as it is today.

At not one of the big hotels which are frequented by wealthy and well to do Americans is it impossible to get plenty of accommodation at rates which are more reasonable than those charged last year, but American tourists have so far failed to arrive there in anything like the invasion which was prophesied by optimistic steamship and travel agencies.

"It is not our fault," one hotel manager told The New York Herald correspondent today. "We remodelled our rooms to suit our pre-war trade, but the impression is had by Americans that if they came to France while the exchange rate caused high prices they would be robbed. This impression is absolutely wrong, but we are powerless to change it. The fact is that even with today's prices hotel rates in Paris like everything else in France, are cheaper than in the United States exchange rates considered, but Americans have been so used to finding the cost of living in Paris in pre-war days about one-third of what it was in New York and Chicago that when they arrive in Paris now and find the price changed they are not satisfied. They forget that what they find high prices means to the French an increase of between 600 and 700 percent."

BIG EVENTS COMING

Hotel managers complain that since the war the cost of repairing their places and the refurnishing of their hotels, along with the constantly increasing cost of labor, prevents a cut in prices sufficient to attract their pre-war patrons.

However by staying away from Paris American tourists are missing many features of French life they probably will not be able to see next season. There has been a series of balls to aid devastated Rheims, which were given by Marquise de Polignac, which established a precedent for the wealth displayed. These were followed by the Grand Prix ball at the Opera on the eve of the Grand Prix, the racing event of the French turf. As in previous years, masks will be worn at this ball until midnight, when the real gayety will commence.

The greatest French artists and designers have combined to work out the color scheme for the ball, which promises to be an exceedingly brilliant affair. No less than 5,000 persons will attend it.

The Grand Prix itself will provide a wonderful climax for the Paris season. All the embassies and legations here will be represented at it and President Millerand and most of the members of the Briand Cabinet will attend.

STATELY CEREMONIES

To Americans who are not accustomed to seeing the panoply and pomp of the European nations, these events in themselves would be a revelation, as the arrival of the diplomatists at these affairs will be marked by all the ceremony customary on official occasions.

After the running of the Grand Prix there will be dances and dinners at the Jockey Club and many of the leading hotels and cafes. Many of the Americans in Paris have already reserved tables at the Claridge, the Ritz and other well known hotels and restaurants. Nearly all the dancing establishments will feature American music in the final week before Paris makes its way to Deauville to pass the summer away from the heat of the city.

All Advertisements must be prepaid. Replies must be called for.

Classified Advertisements

2 Cents a Word
Minimum Charge
40 Cents

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED to rent or lease, by married couple without children a furnished flat of two or three rooms, kitchen and bath. Apply, stating particulars, to Box 337, THE CHINA PRESS. 40419 A. 17

WANTED new, furnished or unfurnished 5-roomed house, kitchen, all modern conveniences, preferably with small garden, close to trams. Apply to Box 334, THE CHINA PRESS. 40415 A. 19

FURNISHED house wanted, for 6 or 8 months, preferably French concession, 4 or 5 rooms. Apply to Box 291, THE CHINA PRESS. 40330 A. 14

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, one small room for office, suitable for brokers. Central district. Rental Tls. 20 per month, including light and tax. Apply to Box 325, THE CHINA PRESS. 40396 A. 14

OFFICE for rent. Desirable ground floor, space of about 500 square feet, centrally located. Available at once. Apply to Box 314, THE CHINA PRESS. 40367 A. 14

MISCELLANEOUS

OPEN STORAGE SPACE available near the Bund. Apply to Box 341, THE CHINA PRESS. 40424 A.17

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to rent, house furnished or unfurnished, 8 to 10 rooms, take over furniture if required. Suitable for boarding house. Apply to Box 304, THE CHINA PRESS. 40354 A. 14

WANTED, by manager of Asia Banking Corporation, a furnished or unfurnished house, in French concession or Western district. Immediate possession will be taken. 40370 A. 18

WANTED, house flat or apartment 4 or 5 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Box 263, THE CHINA PRESS. 40286 A. 16

WANTED, a small house furnished or unfurnished. Possession any time within three months. Apply, stating particulars, to Box 240, THE CHINA PRESS. 40251 A. 14

PROFESSIONAL

RUSSIAN and FRENCH lessons by experienced young lady teacher. Easy method. Apply to Box 346, THE CHINA PRESS. 40432 A. 14

RUSSIAN LADY requires pupils for piano lessons, also for the Russian language. Apply Hotel Yih Ping Shang, Room No. 98. 40420

FANCY AND BALLROOM dancing lessons by two young lady teachers. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 323, THE CHINA PRESS. 40406 A. 16

Madam Ah Pao, expert masseuse, is open for engagement. Will massage patients either at their own homes or at her residence. Charges very moderate. Visiting patients should go straight up to her office without enquiring of the brass coolies below as to whether she is in or not. Address No. 1853 Bubbling Well Road, near Yates Road, above Tang Wung Kee. 40386 A. 16

ENGLISH LESSONS given by English lady. Quick method. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 266, THE CHINA PRESS. 40291 A. 14

AMERICAN TEACHER of Gregg shortland desires pupils. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS. 40272 A. 14

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, by export and import firm, lady stenographer. Apply, stating experience and salary, to Box 350, THE CHINA PRESS. 40437 A. 16

WANTED, by American firm, lady steno-typist. Please apply, stating past experience, and salary received, to Box 347, THE CHINA PRESS. 40433

WANTED, good German teacher. Apply to Box 336, THE CHINA PRESS. 40417 A. 17

WANTED, man as supervisor of office buildings, to take charge of service and make himself useful. Apply to Box 344, THE CHINA PRESS. 40426 A. 16

WANTED, by British firm, a capable customs' clerk, able to write and speak good English and figure accurately. Apply to Box 342, THE CHINA PRESS. 40425 A. 20

BRITISH FIRM requires one shipping compradore and one compradore for engineering department. Apply in the first instance to Box 343, THE CHINA PRESS. 40427 A. 16

WANTED, a Portuguese shipping clerk. Man of ability and energy. Apply to Box 345, THE CHINA PRESS. 40428 A. 20

WANTED, by the British Chamber of Commerce experienced lady stenotypist. Must be British with good credentials. Applications to be addressed to E. M. Gull, secretary. 40385 A. 16

WANTED, competent (male), steno-typist for engineering office, and capable of assisting general office work. Apply to Box 322, THE CHINA PRESS. 40390 A. 16

WANTED, one experienced foreigner for Dean of college, salary $180 with $40 increase after six months; one foreign English Instructor, 3 hours daily, salary $140; one foreign lady teacher, 3 hours daily, salary $70. Apply to William's College, West Gate. 40369 A. 18

WANTED, Eurasian telephone operator. Eight hours on, 16 off; must speak Shanghai dialect, read file and speak English. Reply in own hand-writing, stating salary expected, to Box 302, THE CHINA PRESS. 40351 A. 14

WANTED, lady stenographer with experience American import and export house. Apply to Box 306, THE CHINA PRESS. 40360 A. 15

EXCHANGE AND MART

FOR SALE, one Ford Touring car in first-class condition. Tls. 475. Apply to Box 278, THE CHINA PRESS. 40313 A. 16

APARTMENTS

TO LET, unfurnished, two roomed flat with a bathroom attached. Use of kitchen. Northern district, close to tram car line and Hongkew Park. Apply to Box 297, THE CHINA PRESS. 40338

TO LET, Western district, nice large bed and sitting room, facing south, private bathroom, full board, telephone, one minute tram. Suitable married couple or bachelor friends. Apply to Box 252, THE CHINA PRESS. 40269

NEAR RACE COURSE to let, with full board, comfortably furnished room, facing south, with private bathroom and verandah, telephone. Suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Apply to Box 253, THE CHINA PRESS. 40269

TO LET, for couple, or two bachelors, a large, well-furnished room, with bathroom attached, in Central district. Good cuisine. Apply to Box 296, THE CHINA PRESS. 40337 A. 16

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS with private bathroom and board, in private family. Near French Park. 65 Route Vallon. 40293 A. 15

TO LET, well-furnished room with verandah and modern bathroom with board in French home, garden, tennis, few minutes from French Club. Married couple preferred. Apply to Box No. 258, THE CHINA PRESS. 40277 A. 14

TO LET, Bubbling Well Road, one double room, facing south, with good board and attendance, private verandah and bathroom, also one single room. Hot and cold water, telephone and tennis. Apply to Box 270, THE CHINA PRESS. 40300

From 1st September, near French Park, in private family, 3 large unfurnished rooms with private bathroom. Kitchen can be used. Apply to Box 251, THE CHINA PRESS. 40268 A. 16

BOSTONIA, 61 Carter Road to let, suite of two rooms and bath, now vacant, garden and tennis. American management. Phone W. 883. 40352 A. 19

TO LET, two beautifully furnished rooms without board, one or two bachelors. Central. Apply to Box 313, THE CHINA PRESS. 40366 A. 14

WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, with excellent board, to let at No. 103 Bubbling Well Road, phone W. 805, or call personally. 40358 A. 14

HOLLYWOOD, 301 Avenue Joffre. Well furnished double or single room, delightful large residence tennis, etc. Fifteen minutes by rickshaw from town. Phone West 2437. 40223

TO LET, one large front room with verandah. Mrs. T. Dontsoff 18 Range Road. 40388 A 16

TO LET, furnished flat of three rooms, together with bath and kitchen, centrally located. Apply to Box 324, THE CHINA PRESS. 40394 A. 18

TO LET, well-furnished room with private bedroom, with or without board. Apply 3 Young Allen Terrace. 40391 A 16

GODOWNS, TO LET

GODOWNS, part or whole, to let in central district. Apply to L. V. Lang, No. 8 French Bund. 40234

TO LET, three storied brick godown, at No. 30 Dixwell Road. Convenient location. Just on creek between Broadway and Seward Road bridges. Reasonable rental. Apply Chang Foh Tai. A1099 Broadway. 40256 A. 16

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED telephone operator and switch board works (Chinese) is open for engagement. Apply to Hsia, 2125 Haining Road. 40420 A. 17

YOUNG LADY, recently arrived, university graduate, requires business position from September 1st. 5 years general office experience. Good French, well recommended. Apply to Box 338, THE CHINA PRESS. 40421 A. 17

STENOGRAPHER, available 4 till 8 p.m. daily. Apply to Box 348, THE CHINA PRESS. 40429 A. 16

LET the Y.M.C.A. Employment Department help you find the right man for the next vacancy in your office. Fifteen years of experience, hundreds of satisfied employers. Address Mr. C. C. Hsu, Employment Secretary, No. 120 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, or phone Central 5200. 40235

TEXTILE EXPERT and ENGINEER, also with wide experience and with practical and technical knowledge of general machinery line. Already in charge of machinery department, having held similar position at home. Has no objection to outport or any part of North China. Apply to Box 284, THE CHINA PRESS. 40320

EXPERIENCED and competent accountant-bookkeeper (British), age 26. Nine years sound experience. Also establishes correct account books. Correspondence. Excellent references. Salary Tls. 275. Apply to Box 315, THE CHINA PRESS. 40371 A. 14

POSITION WANTED, by American, married, with import and export firm, not afraid of work. After office hours work accepted. Apply to Box 307, THE CHINA PRESS. 40361 A. 18

COMPETENT American secretary-stenographer desires position. Apply to Box 308, THE CHINA PRESS. 40362 A. 14

WANTED half day position by expert stenographer. Apply to Box 309, THE CHINA PRESS. 40362 A. 14

WANTED, work after hours by experienced stenographer, have own typewriter. Apply to Box 310, THE CHINA PRESS. 40362 A. 14

LADY seeks position as telephone operator, night work preferred. Willing to begin at small salary. Apply to Box 273, THE CHINA PRESS. 40306 A. 16

YOUNG MAN (married), with eleven years experience in import, export, shipping and booking. A1 references, seeks position. No objection to outport. Apply to Box 256, THE CHINA PRESS. 40274 A. 14

OFFICES TO LET

OFFICE TO LET, No. 1, the Bund, area 500 square feet. Date of occupation 1st October. Apply to Box 340, THE CHINA PRESS. 40423 A.20

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, for September or October, large furnished house in Mokanshan. Five bedrooms, three living rooms, tennis court, swimming pool. Address No. 80, Mokanshan. 40421 A. 17

HOUSE TO LET, Western district, 19C Connaught Road, newly furnished, modern improvements, garage, tennis court, etc. Furniture to be taken over, lease expires April 1st, 1923. Owner leaving for America. Will sacrifice. George Bardwil, 40 Szechuen Road. Telephone Central 5749. 40418 A. 20

TO LET, a large, modern residence (furnished), standing on 2½ mows of ground, French concession. Rent Tls. 330 per month, occupation September. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Cumine & Milne, Architects, 38 Kiangse Road. 40240

APARTMENTS

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Garden
vacant 6th August. One large room with bathroom. Full board.
Board and Residence
Apply Mrs. G. POLLOCK.

FRONT ROOM to let, with bathroom and verandah (full board). Apply 14 Quinsan Garden.

TO LET, immediately, with full board in Western District, large furnished room with closed in verandah and bathroom. Apply to Box 157, THE CHINA PRESS.

ORIENTAL HOUSE,
31 Boone Road.
One large room and one large attic facing garden and also small room. Hot and cold water bath attached. Suitable for married couples or bachelors. Moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress. Tel. North 1102. 40402

Speakin' 'bout tiffin, did you ever hear about the girl who didn't want any tiffin because she was just goin' to lunch? Maskee what they call it, fact is most the folks at my house call every meal "chow." It has been very hot lately (news item) and I have had to invent some temptin' dishes because most folks were off their feed, so my tiffins had to live up to their master's rep. I tried some cold consomme, cold prawns with stuffed tomatoes, and potatoe chips, then a grilled chop with some regular spagnetti, and another vegetable, a sherbet, some fruit, and iced tea or coffee. So we fussed along the hot spell this fashion, and we have all kept well and none of us are on speaking terms with Mrs. Chlorodyne. Just read this copy and thought I'd mention I didn't consider spaghetti a vegetable. I will be very glad when the right folks come along and rent that apartment of bedroom sitting room, dressing room and bath, as well as the large double room, with bath, that will make a wonderful home for two fellows. Elmont's, 18 Quinsan Garden. 40442 A. 14

TO LET, one large room with verandah, bath attached, with board. Near tram line. Telephone. Also one single room. Near Quinsan Garden. Apply to Box 330, THE CHINA PRESS. 40408 A.20

FRENCH CONCESSION, furnished room with modern bathroom, terms full board, $135 for one gentleman only. Tennis and telephone. Apply to Box 331, THE CHINA PRESS. 40410 A. 14

TO LET, flat of two rooms, bathroom and kitchen. Apply 301D Avenue Joffre. 40414 A. 17

ONE LARGE ROOM with board with an American private family in Wayside district. Apply to Box 335, THE CHINA PRESS. 40416 A.17

DETACHED HOUSE, five rooms, for bachelors. Garden, tennis. Food and service supplied reasonable rate. Telephone West 2437. 40412 A.14

LARGE SOUTH ROOM, entirely modern, verandah, garden, tennis, newly furnished, fine location. Hollywood, 301 Avenue Joffre. 40412 A.14

FURNISHED ROOM with board, private bath, suitable for one or two bachelors. Near Hongkew Park. Apply to Box No. 339, THE CHINA PRESS. 40422 A.14

ONE FURNISHED ROOM in private American family. Full board and conveniences. Suitable for bachelor. Apply 155A Dixwell Road. 40422 A.14

TO LET, in Western district, with full board, two very nice large rooms with bathrooms furnished, for married couple. Children no objection. Apply to Box 329, THE CHINA PRESS.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms with bathrooms and full board. Apply No. 10 Seward Road, only 5 minutes walk from Astor House. 40439 A. 20

EXCHANGE AND MART

WRIGHT & BELYEA have only a few more Stock Motor boats on hand. Owing to having bought these boats at a very favorable exchange we are offering them at 50 per cent less than they can be duplicated for. Now is your opportunity. Prices to suit you. Woosung and 8 North Honan Road. Tel. North 295. 40064

FOR SALE, one three stone, 10 Kts. lavalliere and brooch. Tiffany setting. Perfect gems. Only those interested need apply to Box 349, THE CHINA PRESS. 40436 A. 16

FOR SALE, new Cadillac car. 5 seater, 1921 model. Perfect condition. Reasonable price. Please apply 38 Weihaiwei Road. 40444 A. 14

CHEAP SALE of summer dresses, stockings, flowers and all that sort of goods, at Bobkoff Co., 96 Szechuen Road. 40431 A. 18

FOR SALE, Dort touring car in perfect running order. Owner driven. Apply to Box 333, THE CHINA PRESS. 40413 A. 17

FOR SALE, two Goodyear tyres, straight side, non-skid, 34 X 4, perfectly new. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to Box 323, THE CHINA PRESS. 40393 A. 16

FOR SALE, Excelsior motor cycle with Fixicar side car, running in excellent condition. Price Tls. 500 or nearest offer. Apply to Mr. Cecil Yen, 6 Nanyang Road. 40355 A. 14

WANTED, motor boat, price not to exceed Tls. 1,000. Reply, giving particulars, to Box 318, THE CHINA PRESS. 40381 A. 19

DIAMONDS: have plenty cash open to buy diamonds 1, 2, 3 and 4 karats. Apply to Box 267, THE CHINA PRESS. 40292 A. 14

MODERN HOUSES for sale, newly built, one 8 rooms, one 5 rooms, with garage, garden, sanitary plumbing, Western district. Apply to Box 228, THE CHINA PRESS. 40225

SAFETY Razor Blades sharpened like new, three cents single, four cents double blades. Send your old blades to the Y.M.C.A. Barber Shop—"The Sanitary Shop," 120

FOR SALE, Barbed Wire. An excellent opportunity to obtain very serviceable material for fencing, etc., at a low cost. Apply L. V. Lang, No. 8 French Bund. 40061

WANTED, to buy female Pekinese poodle. Must be black. Apply to Box 321, THE CHINA PRESS. 40384 A. 14

FINE, gentle, children's donkey with saddle. Mex. $40. Also .32 calibre Smith and Wesson's revolver. Mex. $55. Apply to Box 320, THE CHINA PRESS. 40383 A. 14

FOR SALE, collection of over 5,000 postage stamps, including many valuable sets of war stamps. Will sell cheap. Apply to Box 317, THE CHINA PRESS. 40380 A. 16

FOR SALE, Roamer Touring Car in perfect condition, one of the best looking cars in Shanghai. Special body painted grey. One year old, run only 5,000 miles. Reason for sale, owner returning to Siberia. Price Tls. 3,250. F. A. Sutton, 13 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. C. 435. 40404 A. 16

FOR SALE, Harley Davidson motor cycle (twin cylinder), with side car, in good condition. Apply to Box 326, THE CHINA PRESS. 40401 A. 14

CHOW DOG: For sale, one beautiful, nine months old, male yellow Chow dog. Price $50. For appointment apply to Box 327, THE CHINA PRESS. 40405 A. 16

WANTED, Platform scale for weighing silk and silk piece goods. If possible, beam graduated by ¼ ounce marks. Apply, stating make and terms, to Box 305, THE CHINA PRESS. 40356 A. 14

USERS of "Star" fire extinguishers can obtain refills and repeat their orders for new "Star" fire extinguishers by applying to Box 294, THE CHINA PRESS. 40333 A. 14

FOR SALE, Hupmobile touring car, newly painted, new seat cover, first class condition. Tls. 1,475. Apply to Box 277, THE CHINA PRESS. 40313 A. 16

PURE CHINESE SILK HOSIERY
For Ladies & Gentlemen
Wholesale & Retail
China Cotton & Silk Works
A. 135 SZECHUEN ROAD

How the Little Old WISE Man Sold the VIOLIN!

BULLY OLD WHANG, THIS—BUT I NEED A FIDDLE MUCH AS I NEED A WART ON MY EAR!
WISH I COULD SELL IT!
?
PUT A PRICE ON YOUR VIOLIN AND ADVERTISE IT IN THE FOR SALE COLUMNS OF THE PAPER!—SCORES OF YOUNG FELLOWS WOULD JUMP AT THE CHANCE OF ANNEXING A FIDDLE LIKE THAT!
THANKS YOUNG MAN!—BEST OF LUCK! AN' BE KIND T' OL' FRIEN' FIDDLE FOR MY SAKE—PLEASE!

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital	£3,000,000
Reserve Fund	3,500,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£3,000,000

Head Office:
28 BISHOPSGATE LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
Sir William Henry Neville Goschen, K.B.E.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
Sir John Newall Jordan, P.C.K.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Alor Star (Kedah)	Hongkong	Puket
Amritsar	Ilollo	Rangoon
	Ipoh	Saigon
	Karachi	Seremban
Batavia	Klang	Shanghai
Bombay	Kobe	Singapore
Calcutta	Kuala-Lumpur	Sourabaya
Canton	London	Tientsin
Colombo	(F. M. S.)	Tavoy
Cebu	Lyons	(Lower Burma)
Delhi	Madras	Taiping
Cawnpore	Manila	New York
Haiphong	Medan	Yokohama
Hankow	Peking	
	Penang	

Shanghai Branch: 13 The Bund

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

R. W. ROBERTSON,
Acting Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Subscribed Capital	Francs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund (1/6/20)	89,500,000.00

Head Office:
15 bis, Rue Laffite, Paris.

Branches and Agencies

Saigon	Pnom-Penh	Battambang
Haiphong	Hoihoi	Tourane
Peking	Hankow	Tientsin
Hongkong	Canton	Mengtze
Singapore	Pondichery	Bangkok
Papeete	Shanghai	Noumea
	Djibouti	

London Bankers:
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris—Credit Lyonnais.

The Shanghai Agency undertakes all Banking and Exchange operations; grants credits on goods and approved securities; opens current and fixed deposit accounts in taels and francs according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabes."

Capital	Yen 10,000,000
Head office	Peking.

Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a speciality. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T. Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

T. TSENG, Manager

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling	£2,500,000
Silver	$21,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. Chairman
G. M. Dodwell, Esq. Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq.
A. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
A. O. Lang, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.
W. L. Pattendon, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
H. P. White, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bankok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kepe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Ilollo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

G. H. STITT,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,060,000
Capital Contributed by Chinese Government	Kup. Tls. 3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office:
Paris, 9 Rue Boudreau
London Office:
84 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Milan: Credito Italiano.
Rome: Banco di Roma.
New York: The Irving National Bank.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Harbin	Shanghai
Chanchun	Hongkong	Tientsin
Chefoo	Manchouli	Urumtchi
Dairen	Kashgar	Vladivostock
Hailar	Newchwang	Yokohama
Hankow	Peking	Kobe

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

Count L. Jezierski,
General Manager.
Th. de Krzywoszewski,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid up Capital	Frs. 50,000,000
Reserves	Frs. 15,978.00

Head Office: BRUSSELS
London Office, 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
Paris Office: 3 Place de la Bourse
Branches: Cologne, Bucharest, Alexandria, Tantan, Cairo, Peking and Tientsin.
Agents:
(1) Manchester, 31 Mosley Street
(2) New York, 22 William Street

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur de la Ste Gle de Belgique

Correspondents in all important cities of the world

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. STRAETMANS,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

The Bank Of Canton, Limited

Incorporated 1912

Capital subscribed:	£1,000,000
Capital paid up	£1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

SHANGHAI OFFICE
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Canton	Bangkok	S. Francisco
Batavia	Bombay	Colombo
New York	Manila	Samarang
London	Singapore	Calcutta
Honolulu	Rangoon	Yokohama
Sourabaya	Canada, etc	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

FUNG TSZ-KING,
Act. Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital	$2,500,000.00
Reserve Fund	$500,000.00

Head office: Shanghai
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Manager's Office: Cen. 2650
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614

Branches
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

SHEN CHU HSU, Manager.
SHU CHIN MIN, Sub-Manager.
Y. S. TUNG, Acting Sub-Manager.

中外實業銀行 Hwei Hai Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Founded and organised by Chang Chien and Chang Cha 1919

Head Office:
NANTUNGCHOW

Shanghai Branch:
22 KIUKIANG ROAD

Capital	$1,000,000

Tels: Manager's Office Cen. 5803
General Office: Cen. 5802

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

International Banking Corporation

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits G.$14,000,000

OWNED BY
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Head Office:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

London Office: 36 Bishopsgate E. C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan
San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street

Branches

China		Rangoon
Canton		Japan
Hankow		Kobe
Harbin		Yokohama
Hongkong		Java
Peking		Batavia
Shanghai		Soerabaya
Tientsin		Panama
Dominican Republic		Colon
Barahona		Panama
Puerto Plata		Philippine Island
San Francisco de Macoris		Cebu
San Pedro de Macoris		Manila
Sanches		Spain
Santiago		Madrid
Santo Domingo		Barcelona
India		Straits Settlements
Bombay		Singapore
Calcutta		

BRANCHES OF
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Argentina		Cuba
Buenos Aires		Havana and 22 branches
Rosario		England
Belgium		London
Antwerp		Italy
Brussels		Genoa
Brazil		Peru
Bahia		Lima
Pernambuco		Porto Rico
Porto Alegre		Ponce
Rio de Janeiro		San Juan
Santos		South Africa
Sao Paulo		Cape Town
Chile		Uruguay
Santiago		Montevideo
Valparaiso		Venezuela
Colombia		Caracas
Barranquilla		
Bogota		
Medellin		

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital	$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund	$1,298,522.60
Special Reserve Fund	$1,898,598.62

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dairy	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking

Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Osaka, Yokohama.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.
Manager.
Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Kincheng Banking Corporation 行銀城金

Sanctioned by Ministry of Finance and registered in Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce in accordance with Banking and Company Laws.

Authorised Capital	$5,000,000
Paid-up Capital	$4,500,000
Surplus	$ 360,000

Head Office: Tientsin
Branches and Sub-Branches: Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking and Peng-pu.
Correspondents in all important places of the world.
President: Chow Tso Ming.
Manager, Shanghai Branch: S. Y. Tien.
Sub-Manager, Shanghai Branch: C. C. Woo.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Savings Accounts kept in Tientsin and Shanghai Offices.
Cable Address: "Kincheng" Shanghai
Tel. Nos:
General Office: C. 3860
Managers' Office: C. 1359
Foreign Dept. C. 3448.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatsc happij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)
Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital:	Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds:	Guilders 17,353,224 (about £1,446,107)
Special Reserve:	Guilders 25,160,000 (about £2,096,666)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM

Branches

Ban Ajermasin	Pekalongan
Bandoeng	Palembang
Bombay	Penang
Calcutta	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kobe	Soerakarta
Kota-Radja	Tebing-Tinggi
Langsa	Tegal
Makassar	Telok Betong
Medan	Tjilatjap
Padang	Weltevreden

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

M. J. HERBSCHLEB,
Acting Manager.

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

Authorised Capital	$2,000,000
Paid up Capital	2,000,000
Reserve Fund	500,000

Head Office:—2 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong
Shanghai Branch:—30 The Bund
London Bankers:—The London Joint Stock, London, City and Midland Bank Ltd.
Agencies and Correspondents in the principal commercial centres of the world.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted
Loans granted on approved securities
Fixed and current deposit accounts opened on terms according to arrangement.

RUE CHENG,
Acting Manager.

The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$ 133,316.00
Undivided Profits	$ 71,030.00

Head Office and Branches:
Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon and Lanchi.
Domestic Agencies:
Throughout CHINA'S principal Cities.
Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Rotterdam, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Hamburg, Berlin, Tokyo, Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Hakodata, Seoul, Fusan and Hongkong.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Saving Accounts at 4% compound interest.

Every description of Banking and Exchange transacted.

LI MING,
Manager.
SHANGHAI BRANCH,
U39 Peking Road.
Tel. C. 3145, Manager's Office
C. 2147, General Office
Cable Address:
"CHINDUBANK" Shanghai.

SINO-ITALIAN BANK

Aut. Cap. Silver Dollars.	4,800,000
Aut. Cap. Gold It. Lire	16,000,000
Paid up Capital ..Silver	$1,200,000
Paid up Cap. Gold It. Lire	4,000,000

Branches: Peking, Shai, Tientsin
Bankers:
Italy: Credito Italiano, Banca Italiana di Sconto, Banco di Roma.
London: Credito Italiano, National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ld., Glyn Mills and Currie.
France: Credit Commercial de France.
United States: Credito Italiano, Equitable Trust Company.
Canada: Canadian Bank of Commerce.
South America: Banca Italo Belga.
Switzerland: Banca Unione di Credito.
Current, fixed and savings accounts carried in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, U.S. Gold, Italian Lire, Francs and other currencies. Terms on application.
General banking business transacted. Special facilities for Italian exchange.
Telegraphic Address: Banksinit, SHANGHAI. No 16 Kiukiang Rd.
Tel. C. Nos 5090 and 5091.
G. GIACHINO: ROBERT LEE
Managers.

Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1919
Head Office: TIENTSIN

Subscribed Capital	$2,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital	$1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund	$ 124,000.00

Managing Director: T. Clarence Sun
Deputy Managing Director: Nieh Chi-wei

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang	Yokohama
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha	Chicago
Peking	Wusieh	Shasi	Philadelphia
Hankow	Hsuchow	Wuhu	Seattle
Nanking	Ningpo	London	Baltimore
Yangchow	Shaoshing	New York	Cleveland
Hangchow	Canton	San Francisco	Detroit
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston	Buffalo
Changchun	Changteh	Tokio	Pittsburgh
Antung	Chengchow	Osaka	Montreal
Kiukiang	Tsinkiangpu	Kobe	St. Louis
			Cincinnati

And also in other principal cities in foreign countries.

Shanghai Branch:
8441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits, in taels, dollars, and other currencies according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. B. Sun, Manager
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager

PARK-UNION FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

Capital G.$4,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits G.$621,000
HEAD OFFICE, 58 WALL ST., NEW YORK
BRANCHES:
SAN FRANCISCO PARIS SEATTLE
TOKYO YOKOHAMA
CANADA—400 branches of the Union Bank of Canada
Shanghai Branch: 7 Kiukiang Road, Tel. C. Nos. 5874 & 5875.
CURRENT & FIXED DEPOSITS
Accepted in Taels, Mexican Dollars, U. S. Dollars, Canadian Dollars, Sterling, on Application.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

F. V. REILLY,
Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.

Head Office: 9 Ningpo Road

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Reserve	$280,000.00

Every description of modern banking and trust business transacted—Personal, National and International.

Branches and Agencies:
Throughout China's principal cities

Foreign Correspondents:

London	New York	Yokohama
Paris	Chicago	Tokyo
Marseilles	Seattle	Osaka
Amsterdam	San Francisco	Manila
Berlin	Singapore	

Cable Address:
"COMSAVBANK"

K. P. CHEN
General Manager.

中南銀行 CHINA & SOUTH SEA BANK, LTD.

Authorized Capital: $20,000,000
Paid-up $ 5,000,000

4 Hankow Road, Shanghai.

Every kind of banking business transacted. Agents and correspondents all over the world.

Telegraphic Address: Chinasosea

Tel. Nos. { Managing Director: C 6324 / Foreign Exchange: C. 3099

Y. Hou,
Managing Director.

The Industrial Development Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Authorised Capital	Mex $5,000,000
Paid Up Capital	2,500,000

Authorised by the Ministry of Finance at Peking, and operated in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for Industrial Banks.

Domestic Exchange transacted, credit granted on securities, interest allowed on current account and fixed deposits, Bills discounted, specie bought and sold, and banking and exchange business of every description transacted, Special Savings Department.

Agencies at Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and Hsuchow (Kiangsu), Hangchow, Kashing, Huchow, Shaoshing, Ningpo, Wenchow and Haimen (Chekiang), Anking, Wuhu, Fangtou (Anhui), Nanchang, Kiukiang (Kiangsi), Hankow and Ichang (Hupeh), Changsha (Hunan), Foochow and Amoy (Fukien), Swatow, Canton and Hongkong (Kuangtung), Tientsin (Chihli), Tsinafo (Shantung), Mukden Yingkow, Dairen, Changchun, and Harbin (Manchuria). Where agencies are not yet established the Bank of China will be requested to act as agent.

Head Office: 4, Haibuyen, Peking.
Zah Yung-jei, Manager.
Chen Ting-hsi, Sub-manager.
Shanghai Branch, 16, Peking Road.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

	Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:—
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Chinese American Bank of Commerce

Established by American and Chinese Capitalists under Special Charter of the Government of China April 12th, 1919.

Authorised Capital	G.$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital	5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches:
Hankow, Harbin, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Shihkiachwang Tientsin, Tsinan.

Correspondents throughout the world including the interior of China.

The Bank receives deposits; grants loans; issues drafts and makes telegraphic transfers; buys and sells foreign exchange; issues commercial and circular letters of credit; collects bills, checks and other documents; and does other general banking business.

Shanghai Branch:
No. 11A Nanking Road.
Telephone Nos. Central 5841, 5842 and 5843.

E. KANN, Manager.
LOUIS SHEN, Assistant Manager.
SOOYII K. SHEN, Assistant Manager.

Bank of Communications

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China
Agencies abroad; Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
14 The Bund.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts. Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Y. M. CHIEN, Acting Manager.

Launch Services

Monday, August 15, 1921

The tender Vostok conveying passengers on board the S.P. s.s. Shinyue will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.

Tuesday, August 16, 1921.

The tender Gutzlaff conveying passengers on board the P. & O. s.s. Dunera will leave the Customs Jetty at 9 a.m.

Wednesday, August 17, 1921

The tender conveying passengers and baggage on board the S.M.R. s.s. Chohei Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 8 a.m.

Wednesday, August 24, 1921

The tender conveying passengers and baggage on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 1 p.m.

Tuesday, August 16, 1921

The tender conveying passengers on board the K.M.A. s.s. Kaiping will leave the Customs jetty at 10 a.m.

The tender conveying passengers and baggage on board the T.K.K. s.s. Taiyo Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 2 p.m.

Ship Lines Protest Prohibition Ruling

Daugherty's Order Against Vessels Entering 3-Mile Zone With Liquor Objectionable

Washington, July 13.—Protests are reaching the State Department against the ruling of Harry Daugherty, Attorney-General of the United States, subjecting foreign vessels to seizure if they enter within the three-mile zone with liquor on board.

According to the representatives of international shipping lines, it is learned that various Embassies have made inquiries and the indication of these movements is that they are becoming concerned with the threatened interference in shipping.

Furthermore, shipping interests anticipate the withdrawal of the privilege of sealing their liquor supplies when within the three mile zone.

-:- Financial And Commercial News -:-

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Prices

Stock Banks	Quotations Closing
H. K. and S. B. ...	$725 B.
Chartered	£71⅛
Russo-Asiatic ..	Rs. 350
Marine Insurances	
Canton	H.$410 Sa.
North China	Tls. 144
Union of Canton .	Tls. 227½ B.
Yangtsze	$24½ B.
Far Eastern Ins..	Tls. 22 B.
Fire Insurance	
China Fire	H.$190 B.
Hongkong Fire ..	H.$320 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def....	H.$283
Indo-China Pref...	H.$88 B.
"Shell"	102/6
Shanghai Tug ord.	Tls. 40
Shai Tug Pref. ..	Tls. 37 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 24 B.
Oriental Cons. ..	17/-
Tangh	H. $1 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock .	H.$197 S.
Shanghai Dock ..	Tls. 121 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 11 B.
" Pref. ..	Tls. 4.45 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf .	Tls. 143
Hongkong Wharf.	H.$91 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 81
Shanghai Land ..	Tls. 77 B.
Weihaiwei Land .	Tls. 3
Shai Hotel, Ltd..	Tls. 67½ B.
China Realty ord.	Tls. 50
China Realty Pref.	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
I-wo (ord.)	Tls. 22¾ B.
I-wo .pref.)	Tls. 95
Laou-kung-mow .	Tls. 34
Oriental	Tls. 17 B.
Shanghai Cotton .	Tls. 155 B.
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	Tls. 193 S.
Green Island	Tls. 17.10 B.
Langkats	Tls. 10¾
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shai Sumatra ..	Tls. 100
Stores	
Hall & Holtz ...	$9
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford ..	$85 B.
Moutrie	$40
Watson	H.$8 B.
Weeks	$14
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 3
Amherst	Tls. 0.15
Anglo-Java	Tls. 5 S.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 2
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 20
Batu Anam 1918.	Tls. 0.40
Bute	Tls. 0.50
Bukit Toh Alang.	Tls. 1
Chemor United ..	Tls. 0.30 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 2
Cheng	Tls. 1¼
Consolidated	Tls. 1¼
Dominion	Tls. 1⅛
Gula Kalumpong.	Tls. 4.85
Java Consolidated	Tls. 6
Kamunting	Tls. 1⅛
Kapala	Tls. 0.20
Kepayang	Tls. 10
Karan	Tls. 7
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 0.55
Kroewoek Java ...	Tls. 7
Padang	Tls. 5
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 5
Permata	Tls. 1
Rapah	Tls. 0.50
Samagaga	Tls. 0.45
Seekee	Tls. 1
Semambu	Tls. 0.50
Senawang	Tls. 8½
Shai Klebang ...	Tls. 0.32½
Shanghai Malay .	Tls. 3
Shai Malay pref..	Tls. 6
Shanghai Pahang.	Tls. 1
Sungala	Tls. 0.50
Sungei Duri	Tls. 5
Sua Manggis ...	Tls. 2
Shai Kalantan ..	Tls. 0.50
Shai Seremban .	Tls. 0.50
Taiping	Tls. 0.30
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.30
Tebong	Tls. 7
Ulobri	Tls. 2¼
Xianghe	Tls. 2.65
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 225
Dairy Dairy	Tls. 11
Shanghai Trams .	Tls. 86 B.
Shanghai Gas ...	Tls. 24½ B.
Horse Bazaar ...	Tls. 40
Shai Mercury ..	Tls. 12½
Shai Telephone .	Tls. 104 B.
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 140

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers

Telephone No. Central 398.

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd.

Exchange Fluctuations

Avis Banking Corporation

August 13, 1921

Spot bar silver remained unchanged and forward down 1-4d.

The London price of silver remained unchanged. The London-New York cross rate was up one cent. The official Sterling and Gold Dollar rate remained unchanged here. Business was done at 3-8½ for August and 3-8¼ for September in Sterling and at 67¾ for August and 67½ for September in Gold Dollars. The market was a shade easier than yesterday.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, August 13, 1921

EXCHANGE AND BULLION

Sovereigns: Bank buying rate, @ 3/7=Tls. 5.58
@ exch. 72.7=Mex. $7.68

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate
@ 69¼=Tls. 144.40
@ exch. 72.7=Mex. $198.62

Mex. Dollars: Market Rate: 72.45

Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 348

Bar Silver 998 touch .... Tls. —

Copper Cash .... per tael 2,085

Native Interest ..... Tls. —

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 37½d.
Bank Rate of Discount .. 5½%
Ex., Paris on London Fr. 46.90
Ex., New York on London T.T. G.$367¼

Exchange Closing Quotations

London ..... T.T. 3/7
London ..... Demand 3/7¼
India ..... T.T. 274
Paris ..... T.T. 840
Paris ..... Demand 843
New York ..... T.T. 65½
New York .... Demand 65¾
Hongkong ..... T.T. 74
Japan ..... T.T. 73
Batavia ..... T.T. 211½
Singapore ..... T.T. 64½

Bank's Closing Buying Rates

London ..... Demand 3/8¾
London ....4 m-s. Cdts. 3/10
London ....4 m-s. Docy. 3/10½
London ....6 m-s. Cdts. 3/11¼
London ....6 m-s. Docy. 3/11¾
Paris ..... 4 m-s. 940
New York .. o/d. Docy. 68½
New York ..... 4 m-s. 73¼

Tourists' Exchange @ Bank's Demand Buying Rates

£10 @ exch. 3/8¾= Sh. Tls. 53.63
G.$50 exch. 68½= Sh. Tls. 72.99
Fr. 250 @ exch. 890= Sh. Tls. 28.09

1 Shanghai Tael=Mex. $1.38 at Bank's selling rate for Mexican Dollars.

International Banking Corporation Closing Counter Rates

Shanghai, August 13, 1921

Banks demand selling rate on America 68⅞
Banks demand buying rate on America 78
Banks demand selling rate on London 3/8½
Banks demand buying rate on London 3/9½

ROUBLES EXCHANGE

Today Banks Buying Rate For Roubles:

Rouble 105,000 .... =Tls. 100
" 100 .... =Mex. $0.13

BANKS SELLING RATE FOR MARKS

Marks 5,200 ..... =Tls. 100
" 100 .... =Mex. $2.67

Lira Exchange

Shanghai, August 13, 1921

Latest Bank Selling Rates:
It. Lire 15.00=1 Tael

Equivalent Foreign Quotations
It. Lire 83.30=1 Pound Sterling
It. Lire 22.70=1 U.S. Dollar
It. Lire 178.05=100 Fr. France

LET US DO YOUR PAINTING
FEARON, DANIEL & Co., Inc.

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR AUGUST

Hk. Tls. 4.76 @ 3/9¼ £1
" 1.34 @ 67 Gold $1
" 1 @ 883 Fr. 9.84
" 1 @ 53.50 Marks 59.60
" 1 @ 72 Yen 1.55
" 1 @ 292 Rus. 3.25
" 1 @ 15 Ital. Lire 16.71
" 1 @ 1.50 Mex. $1.50

Chartered Stock And Produce Exchange Ltd.

Closing Quotation Of Transactions, yesterday

Shanghai, August 13, 1921

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co. Ltd.
$37.70 August
$38.70 September

Shanghai Flour Ex.
$71.30 August
$70.40 September

Chartered S. & P. Ex.
$129.00 August
$152.00 September

Tungchow Cotton.
Tls. 28.95 August
" 28.10 September
" 28.75 October
" 28.35 November
" 28.35 December
" 28.15 January

Local Yarn for Standard 16's Cloudy Stork.
Tls. 155.80 August
" 155.90 Sept.
" 153.20 October
" 151.90 November
" 151.90 December
" 151.40 January

Share Market

Messrs. J. P. Bisset and Company state as follows in their share report for week ending August 12;

The local share market has again been dull during the past week and prices generally show but slight changes calling for no special comment.

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, August 13, 1921

OFFICIAL
Consolidated Tls. 1.00
New Eng. Tls. 11.25 Sept.

UNOFFICIAL
Oriental Cotton Tls. 17.75 September
Tls. 18.00 October

The Small Investors' Co.

8A Peking Road
Shanghai, August 13, 1921

BUSINESS REPORTED
Telephones Tls. 106.00
Ewos Tls. 22.75
Orientals Tls. 17.00
Anglo-Javas Tls. 4.75
F.M.C. 8% 1921 Tls. 100.00
Waterworks 8% 1921 Tls. 100.00

Silk Shipments

Messrs. William Little and Company write as follows in their silk report dated August 12:

Our last Report was dated August 5.

White Silk.—The drop in exchange caused a little more interest to be shown, but few transactions came to book.

Tsatlee Filatures.—Kung Kee Mars. 1, Tls. 900.

Tsatlee New Style.—M. H. Y. Blue Dragon and Feima Ex. 1, 2. Tls. 1050 av.

Steam Filatures.—A few transactions are reported.

Yellow Silks.—Are strong, due to Native demand. Mienyangs S. T. 1, 2 Tls. 545 525. Woyung C. H. 1, 2, 3, 4. Tls. 520 No. 1.

Tussah Filatures.—8 coc, continue firm with supplies very short.

Cables from Japan report a somewhat firmer market.

AMERICAN EXPRESS SYSTEM
WORLD-WIDE
BANKING — SHIPPING — TRAVEL — TRADE
HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK

The System comprises Offices throughout the United States and Canada and over 10,000 Correspondents in Commercial Centers of the World in addition to the American Express Offices in the Following Cities:

Antwerp	Edinburgh	Nice
Athens	Genoa	Ostend
Barcelona	Glasgow	Paris
Basle	Gothenburg	Rio de Janeiro
Berlin	Hamburg	Rome
Bordeaux	Havre	Rotterdam
Bremen	Hongkong	Singapore
Brussels	Kobe	Southampton
Buenos Aires	Liverpool	Stockholm
Cairo	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Lucerne	Valparaiso
Coblenz	Manila	Warsaw
Constantinople	Marseilles	Yokohama
Copenhagen	Montevideo	Zurich
Christiania	Naples	

SHANGHAI
8 Kiukiang Road
(Corner Szechuen Road)
Telephone C. 5049

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION
Capital and Surplus ..... U.S. $2,500,000
Head Office: 37 Wall St., New York
大通銀行
Correspondents
The Equitable Trust Com pany of New York
New York-London-Paris
Mercantile Trust Co., San Francisco, Cal.
The Northwestern National Bank of Portland, Ore.
Citizens National Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.
Shanghai Branch
No. 1 KIUKIANG ROAD Telephones C. 1164-Manager, C. 2012-General, C. 1140-T. T. Dept.
CURRENT AND FIXED DEPOSITS ACCEPTED
INTEREST RATES ON APPLICATION
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, DRAFTS BOUGHT AND SOLD
Jas. J Rogers, Manager.

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
SOLE OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT
RESOURCES PESOS 261,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: MANILA

BRANCHES:
New York, Iloilo, Cebu, Cabanatuan, Aparri, Davao, Bacolod, Legaspi, Lucena, Dagupan, Vigan

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED, CURRENT AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN OR LOCAL CURRENCY.
BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN.

Correspondents at principal cities in the Orient, United States and Europe.

Tel. Central 2750
SHANGHAI BRANCH
No. 1 The Bund
J. M. NAZARIO, Acting Manager.

Connolly Oil Co. Elects New Director

At a regular meeting of the board of diretors yesterday, Mr. C. F. Wolsiffer was elected to serve on the board of the Connolly Land & Oil Company, and will take an active part with the other directors in developing the company's oil property located in Wyoming.

Mr. Wolsiffer who just returned from the United States, where he conferred with Dr. James F. Connolly, who is preparing to start the drilling operations is most enthusiastic about the prospects. He says there are at present over fifty wells within a radius of 30 miles from the eighty acres owned by the Connolly Land & Oil Co., many of which have been producing heavily for a number of years. There are two large refineries located near the property, one belonging to the Standard Oil Co. and the other operated by a private corporation, with many miles of pipe lines leading to the various wells in that district.

Mr. F. L. Baxley, the oil drilling expert, whom the company recently sent from Shanghai to assist Dr. Connolly to drill the first well, cables that he arrived at Riverton, Wyoming, on the 12th, and that they expected to start drilling operations shortly.

SCHURMAN TO SAIL SOON

New U. S. Minister To Peking Due In Yokohama August 9

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, recently appointed American Minister to Peking, sails from San Francisco Saturday on the new Pacific Mail steamer Empire State, arriving in Yokohama August 9 and in Shanghai August 15. Mrs. Schurman and their two daughters, Miss Ellen and Miss Barbara, are with him.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Registered in England and Hongkong.
A BRITISH COMPANY with a complete organisation throughout Asia, and Assets exceeding TAELS TEN MILLIONS
HEAD OFFICE
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

SPARKLING Coca-Cola
FREE FROM ALCOHOL AND ALL HARMFUL INGREDIENTS
DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING
New to the Orient
DISTRIBUTORS REID'S LIMITED INCORPORATED

Bentley's Codes, New Edition
A. B. C. Codes, 6th Edition
Linen Stationery and all kinds of new magazines and novels sold at lowest price.
THE COMMERCIAL BOOK STORE
A1105 Broadway, Shanghai

DOES SERVICE MEAN ANYTHING TO YOU?
Service is most general where competition as keen and a virtue is thus made of necessity.
Service is sometimes given for additional reasons.
We find it easier to work with satisfied clients and for this reason we specialize in giving service.
After office hours call West 1907 or West 2308
FOR TRANSPORTATION TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2369
G. N. MARSHALL & CO., LTD.
11 NINGPO ROAD.

CODE BOOKS

A. B. C. Code Book, 5th Edition	$30.00
A. B. C. Code Book, 5th Edition (improved)	35.00
A. B. C. Code Book, 6th Edition (five-letter words)	40.00
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code Book New Edition	35.00
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code Book Pocket Edition.	25.00
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code Book Improved	50.00
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code Book 3 letter improved	75.00
Lieber's Standard Code 5 Letter Word Edition	45.00
Lieber's Standard Code 5 Letter Word Edition (French Words)	45.00
Scott's Code Book Tenth Edition	90.00
Western Union Code Book Five-Letter Words	60.00
Western Union Code Book Universal Edition	35.00
The New Map and Commercial Gazetteer of CHINA	100.00

FOR SALE AT
Chow Tzu Kong, Bookseller 周梁康西書局
No. 111 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
電話中央三千五百十號 Telephone. C. 3510

"BEAR BRAND" STERILIZED BERNESE ALPS MILK—

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"
says the committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China.
Sold by all Grocers
Sole Agents
ANDREWS & GEORGE
95 Szechuen Road.
Shanghai. Phone C. 454

RUGS!!!
TIENTSIN CARPETS & RUGS
MORDANT & ORIENTAL DESIGNS
CHINESE CARPETS & RUGS FACTORY
Y2056 North Szechuen Road,
(near Szechuen Road Bridge)
26436

Like a Breeze from the Northland
There's Cool Comfort in
"FREEZOR" ELECTRIC FANS
CEILING-DESK-OSCILLATING TYPES
ALL SIZES AND VOLTAGES.
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (of China) Ltd.
Head Offices:—1/2 Ningpo Road, Shanghai.
Branches:—Hongkong, Hankow, Tientsin, Dairen.
Telegrams: "Genlectric." Telephones: Central 1606 and 1608

CHANG FOONG FLOUR

"Field Gun" Brand
Equal to the Best Imported Flour.
Our Flour is milled from the finest quality Chinese Wheat, and is of the highest grade. Our daily output is about 15,000 bags.
Our Flour is highly ecommended by all Chinese and foreign consumers. We supply it to all parts of China and any part of Europe.
We solicit your inquiries and patronage: the former will have our immediate attention.
Motor Truck Delivery
CHANG FOONG FLOUR MILL CO.
Head Office, 43A, Kiangse Road: Tel. Central 2480
SHANGHAI

"THE BEAUTY" CIGARETTES

EVERY CONNOISSEUR ENJOYS THE BEAUTY
WHY NOT YOU?
Agents: Sincere Co., Wing On Co., M. Y. San Co., Nanking Road.
NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO., LTD.

German-Soviet Trade Pact Provides For Arbitration

New Treaty Gives Commercial Commissioners Diplomatic Privileges But No Status—Russian Holdings To Enjoy Benefits Of Int'l. Law

(Rosta News Agency)

Moscow (by mail), July 2.—The following is a translation of the full text of the Trade Agreement recently concluded between Germany and Soviet Russia:

The Government of the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic, and the Government of Germany, moved by the desire to further the cause of peace between Russia and Germany and to aid by their mutual amity the welfare of their two peoples have concluded the following provisional agreement between them.

Article I.—The activities of the already existing delegations for the protection of prisoners of war are to be extended on both sides to enable them to be charged with the defense of the interests of all the nationals of the respective countries. To these delegations there are to be added commercial missions, in order to develop the economic relations between the two countries. Until the complete resumption of normal relations shall have been brought about, these delegations shall be designated, respectively, by the following names: "Representation of the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic in Germany," and "Representation of Germany in Russia." Their seats shall be at Berlin and Moscow.

The Representation of the R.S.F.S.R. in Germany shall be considered as the sole representative of the Russian state in Germany.

Article II.—The heads of the representations shall enjoy the rights and privileges of the heads of accredited missions. Until the conclusion of a special agreement, the rights and privileges of accredited missions are granted to seven members of each representation, insofar as they may not be subjects of the state in which the respective mission is stationed.

As for the assistants of the representations who are not subjects of the state in which the representative mission is stationed, the two governments undertake to adopt the necessary administrative measures:

1. That searches may not be undertaken in their premises before notice has been given to the central Foreign Office of the country in which the mission is stationed, even in cases where delay involves danger, and in the presence of a delegate of the said central Foreign Office and a delegate of the Representation;

2. That all cases of arrest may be immediately brought to the attention of the central Foreign Office in which the mission is stationed, which Foreign Office shall in turn advise the Head of the mission within 24 hours after the arrest;

3. That the above-mentioned persons, as well as the members of their families, may be free from all kinds of obligatory public work and duty, as well as all kinds of military service and obligations.

Article III.—Each of the two governments shall take the necessary measures to enable the representation of the other government to obtain premises appropriate for its offices, as well as lodgings for the Chief and the members of the mission. They shall further undertake to give the mission all aid necessary for the obtaining of material needed in the carrying out of its functions.

Article IV.—The German Representation in Russia has the right to import, without payment of taxes or other imports, materials that may be necessary for the carrying out of its functions and the maintaining of its office, as well as products and articles of current consumption that are indispensable for the subsistence of its German personnel, to the amount of 40 kilograms per month for each person.

The authorisation to import shall be furnished by the Russian mission in the country from which such objects are being sent, on the presentation of a list indicating the contents of the packages, countersigned in Germany by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and in other countries by Germany's representatives in those countries.

Article V.—The Chief of the Representations are considered as accredited to the central Foreign Office of the country in which the respective administration resides. The representations shall enter into direct relations with this central Foreign Office, and, for commercial matters with the other central administrations.

Article VI.—The Representations shall have the following consular duties:

1. Defense of the interests of their nationals on the basis of the forms provided by international law;

2. Issue of passports, identifications, and visas;

3. Receiving, certifying, and witnessing of documents.

The two contracting parties engage to begin immediate conversation with the object of securing the signing of an agreement on the subject of the certification of documents relating to civil status and marriage.

Article VII.—Each Representation shall have the right to make use freely of the radio-telegraph stations and the regular postal services in its official relations with its Government in foreign countries, either openly or in code, as well as to send couriers, who shall be provided for in a special agreement.

Article VIII.—Pending the conclusion of a treaty that may definitely determine the rights of citizens of the two states, the following provisions shall remain in force:

1. Russian prisoners and interned civilians now in Germany shall be governed by the provisions of the Agreement of April 19, 1920, the Supplementary Agreement of July 7, 1920, and the Supplementary Agreement of this date. In general, the provisions of international law, and of the German laws, shall be applied to Russian citizens now in Germany, both as to their persons and their property.

2. German citizens who may be at the moment of the conclusion of the present Agreement in the territory of the R.S.F.S.R., shall retain the rights arising from the Supplementary Agreement of this day's date, in accordance with their quality as former prisoners or interned civilians.

3. German citizens who may arrive in the territory of the other contracting party, the R.S.F.S.R. for business reasons and by virtue of the present agreement, and who shall observe passport regulations, are granted free use, by the latter party, of all property that they may have brought with them, or acquired in Russia, insofar as the acquisition and use of such property may be in accordance with the special provision issued by the organs of the R.S.F.S.R. having jurisdiction in such matters. Such immunity shall be guaranteed by mandates specially issued by the R.S.F.S.R. unless the bearer should become the object of reclamations resulting from legal transactions passing between him and the R.S.F.S.R. after the conclusion of the present agreement.

Article IX.—The Russian Government shall permit persons formerly of German nationality, who may have lost such nationality, as well their wives and children, to leave Russia on presentation of satisfactory proofs that their departure has Germany for its destination.

Article X.—The Russian Government guarantees to German ships, and the German Government guarantees to Russian ships, free access to their territorial waters and ports, in accordance with the general rules of international law. In case Russian ships, navigating for commercial purposes, shall obtain special advantages in the payment of ship charges, the Russian Government shall grant the same advantages to German ships.

In all cases a ship of either of the contracting parties may be seized by virtue of a legal action directed specifically at the ship in question, for example, for the collection of port charges, expenses of repairs, damages to be paid as a result of collision.

Article XI.—The two Governments shall immediately take all measures to make possible the reopening of postal, telegraph, and wireless communications, and shall safeguard these relations by means of special agreements.

Article XII.—The Russian Commercial Mission in Germany, being a national commercial institution for realising transactions provided for by civil law, in German territory, shall be considered as a legal representative of the Russian Government. The latter shall recognise as binding upon it all the legal acts concluded either by the Chief of the Representation, or by the chief of the Commercial Mission, or by any person empowered by either of these two representatives.

The German Representation in Russia, through its Commercial Mission, shall defend the economic interests of the German State and of German citizens.

Article XIII.—The Russian Government engages to conclude with German nationals, firms, and legal persons, transactions of a legal nature in the territory of Russia or in that of the states federated with Russia, in a common plan of export and import, drawn up by the State, exclusively with a provision for arbitration of disputes.

As for legal transactions concluded in Germany, as well as their economic consequences, the Russian Government shall recognise the German laws; in questions of private obligations, it shall recognise German jurisdiction as well as German procedure in the application of the verdict, but only in so far as this may concern transactions with German subjects, firms, and juristic persons, concluded after the signing of the present convention. The Russian Government retains the right to introduce into legal instruments made in Germany provisions for arbitration of disputes.

In general, the holdings of the Russian Government shall enjoy the protection commonly admitted by international law. In particular, and insofar as they do not fall under the first clause of the present article, they are not subject to German jurisdiction nor to the German laws governing the application of the verdict.

Article XIV.—The Representations of the two parties have the right to summon, for the requirements of their economic duties, competent persons that may be indispensable to them.

The request for authorisation of the admission of such competent persons shall include detailed reasons, and shall be addressed by the Central Foreign Office to the Representation of the other country. Such requests shall be entitled to immediate examination.

Article XV.—The Representations of the two parties and the persons employed in these Representations shall rigorously limit their actions to the tasks provided for in the present Agreement; specifically, they shall abstain from all propaganda directed against the Government or the institutions of the country in which they are stationed.

Article XVI.—Until the conclusion of the future treaty of peace, the present Agreement shall serve as a basis for the economic relations of the two parties; it shall be understood as an expression of mutual amity and as a consolidation of economic bonds.

Article XVII.—The present Agreement shall go into force from the date of its signature.

Each of the contracting parties shall have the right to renounce this Agreement, after having given due notice to the other party three months in advance.

If one of the two parties denounces this Agreement, and if the Agreement is not replaced by another, each of the two contracting parties shall have the right, after the expiration of the above-mentioned period, to appoint a commission of five members, for the liquidation of commercial transactions they may already have begun. The members of this commission shall be considered as agents with no diplomatic status, and shall conclude the liquidation within six months at the latest after the denouncing of the present treaty.

Signed (for Germany) Berendt, Malzan, Haus.
(for the R.S.F.S.R.) Scheinnann

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
SAVOY HOTEL
MODERATE RATES
A SATISFACTORY HOME WITH EXCELLENT SERVICE AND SUPERIOR CUISINE
SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY GUESTS

HENRY
THE TAILOR
"Clothes that Fit"
All measurements taken by Experienced Hands.
EXPERIENCED MEN
Who have learned the tailoring business in Europe and America are at your service to give you the best CUT STYLE and FIT.
"ONCE YOU COME YOU'LL ALWAYS COME"
OFFICE HOURS
WEEK DAYS
11 a.m.-1 p.m. and 4-7 p.m.
CLOSED SUNDAYS
7-8 Seward Road

O.V.B.
OREGON'S VERY BEST LOGANBERRY JUICE
GANDE, PRICE, LTD., Agents

COOL
ST. GEORGE'S CAFE
217 Bubbing Well Road.
Get away from the hot down-town district for your evening of pleasures. Come out to St. George's where you get the country breezes. Sit on our airy verandah or dance in a cool ball room.
The Bubbling Well street car (board it on Nanking Road) stops in front of our door. You can ride back to town in a taxi for $1.
Dinner dance every evening. Special de luxe dinner every Saturday night. Bring your family. Arrange for a special dinner in our private dining room. Everything under foreign supervision. Hear the famous Parisien Jazz Orchestra; Harry Kerry, musical director.
For reservations 'phone West 2279
HARRY CURTIS, Sept. Service
BOB AKEO, Manager.

COMFORT! PLEASURE
DEL MONTE CAFE
Cabaret
Change of Programme with 2 Special Attractions
For To-night To-night

I
The Celebrated Dancers
James and Nelly Valenso
will dance
1. Cowboy Dance
2. Matschitch Brazilien

II.
Violette Sisters
will dance
The Russian National Dance

Performance starts 10.30 p.m. Sharp
Come early and reserve your seats. Cold Dishes of all kinds and Refreshments served.
THURMAN R. HYDE, Manager.
DEL MONTE CAFE
Phone W. 115

A STUPENDOUS DRAMA OF THE GREAT WHITE WILDERNESS
Starting Friday At the ISIS THEATRE August 19th

A Real Surprise
"WOLVES of the NORTH"
Starring
EVA NOVAK

SHE is beautiful in face and form—but heart as cold as ice—she needed this brusque, primal man's fire to stir her blood and melt her soul into a wonderful love.

If you are hot and tired in the sweltering weather the gorgeous snow scenes will refresh you.

SEE

A Huge Success
"WOLVES of the NORTH"
Starring
EVA NOVAK

HE:—"Don't jeer at this poor woman. The only reason you're not in her place is because you've never known temptation."

"Wolves of the North," a magnificent scenic production, showing inspiring vistas of the Arctic zone,

Shipping Items

YANGTSZE POSTS

The S.P. s.s. Tehhsing left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai this morning.

The I-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai this morning.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai this morhing.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow morning.

The I-C. s.s. Esang left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow morning.

The C.N. s.s. Chekiang left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow morning.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The S.P. s.s. Changon will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The I-C. s.s. Kutwo will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

SOUTHERN PORTS

The I-C. s.s. Tungshing is expected to arrive in Shanghai from Canton, Hongkong and Swatow tomorrow afternoon.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong on Thursday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kungping will leave Foochow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan will leave Hongkong today and is expected to arrive in Shangha on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang will leave Hongkong on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai by way of Amoy on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangteen has been delayed owing to the bad weather and is expected to sail from this port for Ningpo this afternoon if weather permitting

NORTHERN PORTS

The I-C. s.s. Kingsing is expected to arrive in Shanghai from Tientsin, Chefoo and Weihaiwei tomorrow afternoon.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin on Thursday and is due in Shanghai by way of Chefoo and Wenhaiwei today.

The S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru arrived in Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao yesterday morning and will sail for same ports at 8 o'clock this morning.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin on Friday and is due in Shanghai by way of Chefoo on Monday.

The I-C. s.s. Choysang is expected to arrive in Shanghai from Tsingtao Tuesday morning.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tientsin today and is due in Shanghai by way of Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung left Chefoo for Tientsin on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang will leave Tsingtao on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The S.M.R. s.s. Chohei Maru is expected to arrive in Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao Tuesday morning and will sail for same ports on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The tender with passengers will leave the Customs jetty at 8 a.m.

JAPAN PORTS

The N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru left Moji for Shanghai on Friday and is expected to arrive at the N.Y.K. wharf today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima Maru will leave Nagasaki for Shanghai today and is expected to arrive at the Wayside Wharf on Tuesday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo Maru will leave Moji for Shanghai tomorrow and is expected to arrive at the N.Y.K. wharf on Wednesday.

INDIAN PORTS

The B.I. s.s. Takada is expected to leave Calcutta for Shanghai and ports tomorrow.

The P. & O. s.s. Dilwara was expected to leave Bombay for Straits, Hongkong and Shanghai yesterday.

The P. & O. s.s. Nagpore, from Bombay on August 5, is expected to leave Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai tomorrow.

The B.I. s.s. Arratoon Apcar, from Calcutta on July 15, left Hongkong at 10 o'clock Thursday morning and is due in Shanghai byway of Amoy this afternoon.

The P. and O. s.s. Dunera will sail from Shanghai for Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo and Bombay on Tuesday and the tender Gutzlaff with passengers will leave the Customs jetty at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

AUSTRALIAN LINE

The E. & A. s.s. Eastern left Sydney for Hongkong and ports on Wednesday, August 10.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans will sail from Hongkong for Melbourne and ports on Aug. 22.

EUROPEAN LINES

The P. & O. s.s. Khiva left London at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, August 5 and is expected to arrive in Shanghai on September 17.

The P. and O. s.s. Khyber, from London on July 8, is expected to leave Hongkong next Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday, August 19.

The M.M. s.s Cordillere, with the French mails of July 12, left Saigon at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and is expected to arrive in Shanghai on Saturday, August 20.

AMERICAN LINES

The Adl. Line s.s. Suruga, enroute for New York, left Shimidzu for Comox on Wednesday, August 3.

The Adl. Line s.s. Coaxet left Yokohama for Portland on Friday, August 5.

The Adl. Line s.s. Wheatland Montana left Kobe for Seattle on Sunday, August 7.

The Isthmian Steamship Lines s.s. Atlanta City, from Mobile, Alabama on July 9, is due to arrive in Shanghai by way of Panama and Dairen early in September.

The Adl. Line s.s. Cross Keys left Yokohama for Seattle on Wednesday, August 10.

The Adl. Line s.s. Keystone State left Seattle on its maiden voyage on Saturday, August 6 and is expected to arrive in Shanghai by way of Yokohama and Kobe on August 23. The Keystone State brings 650 sacks of U.S. mail, 55 cabin passengers and 2,500 tons of general cargo for Shanghai and will sail for Hongkong and Manila on August 25.

The P.M. s.s. Ecuador has been delayed owing to bad weather and is expected to dock at the China Merchants' Lower wharf from Hongkong sometime this morning. The Ecuador is due to sail for San Francisco by way of Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu tomorrow morning.

The T.K.K. s.s. Taiyo Maru left Hongkong on Friday noon and is due to arrive off Woosung tomorrow evening. The Taiyo will sail for San Francisco by way of Japan ports and Honolulu Tuesday and the tender with passengers and baggage will leave the Customs jetty at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The sailing hour may be changed owing to the bad weather.

Sailed from Shanghai

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Shinyo Maru	July 19
Broad Arrow	July 26
Nile	Aug. 8
China	Aug. 12

FOR LOS ANGELES

West Islip	July 25

FOR VANCOUVER

Emp. of Japan	July 16
Emp. of Asia	July 23
Can Highlander	July 30

FOR SEATTLE

West Canon	July 13
Kashima Maru	July 16
Wheatland Montana	July 19
Horaisan Maru	July 27
West Ivis	Aug. 5
Suwa Maru	Aug. 6

FOR TACOMA

Arabia Maru	July 15
Arizona Maru	July 27
Manila Maru	Aug. 6

FOR PORTLAND

Vinita	July 19
Coaxet	July 28
West Kader	Aug. 3

FOR MAZATLAN

New China	July 17

FOR NEW YORK

Griqua	June 17
Helenus	July 31
Bellflower	Aug. 8
Esther Dollar	Aug. 9

FOR LONDON

Mentor	July 14
Lycaon	July 18
Glenavy	July 19
Yokohama Maru	July 31
Kalyan	Aug. 2
Gothic Star	Aug. 5
Kasama	Aug. 9
Kleist	Aug. 10
Teiresias	Aug. 11

FOR LIVERPOOL

Yangtsze	July 14
Tauruga Maru	July 23
Agamemnon	July 26

FOR COPENHAGEN

Peru	Aug. 5
Afrika	Aug. 11

FOR HAMBURG

Argun Maru	July 14
Glenluce	July 16
Dryden	Aug. 12
Himalaya Maru	Aug. 13

FOR MARSEILLES

Cap Arcona	July 20
Com. Ramsel	Aug. 6
Porthos	Aug. 13

FOR CALCUTTA

Gregory Apcar	July 14
Japan	Aug. 3

Vessels Due

A. Apcar, *Calcutta*	Aug. 14
Chosang, *Tsingtao*	Aug. 16
Chekiang, *Hankow*	Aug. 15
Changon, *Hankow*	Aug. 18
Chenan, *Hongkong*	Aug. 17
Chikugo Maru, *Japan*	Aug. 17
Chohei Maru, *Dairen*	Aug. 16
Chungking, *Hankow*	Aug. 21
Ecuador, *Hongkong*	Aug. 14
Empire State, *S. F'cisco*	Aug. 21
Esang, *Hankow*	Aug. 15
E. of Russia, *Hongkong*	Aug. 20
Fengtien, *Tientsin*	Aug. 21
Hwahlee, *Hankow*	Aug. 21
Hwahta, *Hankow*	Aug. 22
Hsinming, *Tientsin*	Aug. 15
Hsin Ningshao, *Ningpo*	Aug. 14
Hsin Peking, *Ningpo*	Aug. 14
Inaba Maru, *London*	Aug. 22
Kiangyu, *Hankow*	Aug. 21
Khyber, *London*	Aug. 19
Kiangfoo, *Hankow*	Aug. 15
Kianghsin, *Hankow*	Aug. 20
Kiangteen, *Ningpo*	Aug. 13
Kiangyung, *Hankow*	Aug. 19
Kingsing, *Tientsin*	Aug. 14
Kungping, *Foochow*	Aug. 16
Kutwo, *Hankow*	Aug. 18
Kiangshun, *Hankow*	Aug. 20
Luenyi, *Hankow*	Aug. 14
Loongwo, *Hankow*	Aug. 21
Ngankin, *Hankow*	Aug. 17
Omi Maru, *Japan*	Aug. 14
Poyang, *Hankow*	Aug. 13
Shengking, *Hankow*	Aug. 18
Silver State, *Hongkong*	Aug. 16
Suiwo, *Hankow*	Aug. 14
Shuntien, *Tientsin*	Aug. 17
Siberia Maru, *S Francisco*	Aug. 18
Sunning, *Hongkong*	Aug. 15
Sinkiang, *Hongkong*	Aug. 20
Soochow, *Hongkong*	Aug. 22
Suiyang, *Tsingtao*	Aug. 18
Taiyo Maru, *Hongkong*	Aug. 16
Takeshima Maru, *Japan*	Aug. 16
Tatung, *Hankow*	Aug. 19
Tehhsing, *Hankow*	Aug. 14
Tottori Maru, *Japan*	Aug. 16
Tungchow, *Tientsin*	Aug. 14
Whangpu, *Hankow*	Aug. 20
Wosang, *Hankow*	Aug. 20
Woosung, *Hankow*	Aug. 22
Yamashiro Maru, *Japan*	Aug. 21
Yawata Maru, *Japan*	Aug. 20
Tungshing, *Hongkong*	Aug. 15

ISIS THEATRE

The coolest theatre south of North Pole

On Monday August 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th

"THE SON OF TARZAN"

OF

EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

The most absorbing love story ever told

Episode 5: "THE PIRATE'S PREY"
Episode 6: "THE KILLER'S MATE"

MATINEE TO-DAY 3 p.m.
"THE SON OF TARZAN"
Episode 3rd and 4th

TO-NIGHT at 7.15 and 9.15
BLACKENS, Novelty acts
"YOUNG BUFALLO"
western dramas

VICTORIA THEATRE

ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 14th

THOS. H. INCE Presents

WILLIAM S. HART

IN

"BRANDING BROADWAY"

Bill Hart in New York

Fifth avenue bewilders him—the carbarets daze him, but there is no fascination in it all for the big man from the great open country - - - - - in fact he feels homesick and lonely—amid the glitter and fourflush of the metropolis - - - - -

UNTIL HE FALLS IN LOVE!

Story deals with cowboy who undertakes to keep son of railroad magnate out of mischief and who introduces Wild West methods to the Great White Way

Matinee Today, August 14th
Showing
William S. Hart in
"BRANDING BROADWAY"
and Two New Episodes of the
"THE VANISHING TRAILS"

ST. GEORGE'S

Open Air Cinema,
217 Bubbling Well Road

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

THE LAST TIME

Extra Special Film with

The greatest and the best known

MAN IN THE WORLD

JACK DEMPSEY

The World's Heavyweight Champion

vs.

GEORGES CARPENTIER

The Gallant and Brave French Soldier

IN THE GREATEST BOX FIGHT EVER WITNESSED

FOUR ROUNDS, FIVE PARTS

ADMISSION:

Box seat $3.00 and Stall $2.00

PRINCESS THEATRE

4 WOOCHANG ROAD
(Cor. of Woochang & Chapoo Rds.)

TOMORROW TONIGHT

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, August 15th, 16th, 17th & 18th.

Commencing

'RAILROAD RAIDERS'

The 1st and 2nd Episodes

and

HAROLD LLOYD

In a $100,000.00

Two Reel Comedy

"Get Out & Get Under"

Also showing

"Her Blighted Love"

in 2 parts.

Matinee every Satuday and Sunday, at 3.00 p.m.

Price: Dress Circle, 40 Cts.
Stalls 20 Cts.

PRINCESS THEATRE

4 Woochang Road

(Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads)

TONIGHT TONIGHT

LAST TIME

PRISCILLA DEAN

In a thrilling

Crook Play de Luxe

"THE EXQUISITE THIEF"

A Magnificent picture

COMEDY

"GOOD LITTLE BROWNIE"

in two parts

Price: Dress Circle 40 cts.
Stalls 20 cts.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

ARTCRAFT

PRESENTS

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

in

"HE COMES UP SMILING"

TRIED THIS PRESCRIPTION and CAPTURED HAPPINESS:

A Saucy Canary, a Strange Auto Ride, Some Wonderful Natural Scenery, Some Hard Luck, a Bunch of Hobos and a Girl you can Love. Mix well, all the while Making the best of things! and always,

"HE COMES UP SMILING"

One of the best Features of Douglas Fairbanks Yet Shown in Five most Amusing Reels.

Matinee today, August 14th Showing
Douglas Fairbanks in
"HE COMES UP SMILING"

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

SUMMER GARDEN

AND

DANCE PAVILION

Tea Dansants Daily at 5:00 p.m. Except Sunday
Dancing Every Night in the Open Air at 9:30 p.m.

The Largest and Finest Dance Floor in the Orient.
The Coolest Spot in Shanghai. Special Lighting Effects.

FEATURING THE ASTOR HOUSE FAMOUS DANCE ORCHESTRA

Earl Currens, Musical Director.

Special Musical Programme Each Night Between Dances.

Private Dinner Parties, Special Dinners, and Banquets Arranged on Short Notice, Under the Strict Supervision of a European Chef.

Entrance Complimentary Reservations North 908 and 200

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

The Society Spot of Shanghai

STOP AND LOOK

HERE WE ARE AT LAST!

WHAT?

THE ORIENTAL CAFE AND RESTAURANT

CHUN KIANG ROAD

OFF NEW ROAD TO WOOSUNG, 200 YARDS BEYOND THE TOLL GATE:

ABSOLUTELY THE COOLEST SPOT IN SHANGHAI WITHOUT A LIE.

First class iced refreshments and short orders of any kind and of the best quality served at a moment's notice.

Dancing Every Evening from 9 p.m.

UNTIL YOU'RE TIRED

SECOND TO NONE IN SERVICE

Entirely under foreign supervision.

NOW OPEN

COME ONE, COME ALL

39868

APOLLO

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday August 15th, 16th and 17th

PATHE-ORIENT presents

CELEBRATED STAGE AND SCREEN STAR

EMMY WEHLEN

supported by

STUART HOLMES, JULIA SWAYNE GORDON

and an all star cast in

"LIFTING SHADOWS"

A Drama in six parts

Vania—You Beautiful Woman Don't Leave Me—Stay!

Her husband—a drug ridden shell of a man—had sacrificed his artistic talent for sensuous self-indulgence.

How could she escape from this shadow which hovered over her life?

How could she escape from a past which ever was before her?

But clouds are silver lined and with the lifting of the shadows the stigma of guilt was lifted from her soul.

Tinged with Timeliness this Dramatic Thunderbolt will Entertain and Please.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st.

SPECIAL SCREEN PRESENTATION

JACK

DEMPSEY

The world's heavy weight champion

VS

GEORGES

CARPENTIER

A Gallant and Brave French soldier

A FIGHT

Unparalleled in the history of humanity

MATINEE TO-DAY at 3 p.m.

PAULINE FREDERICK

in

"PEACE of ROARING RIVER"

and other pictures

TO-NIGHT

TOM MOORE

in

"A MAN and HIS MONEY"

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Hwahta, Capt. Schierhorst, will leave on Sunday, August 14, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Kiangan, Capt. D. D. Ross, will leave on Monday, August 15, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Luenho, 2,868 Tons, Captain Reid, will sail for the above mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday August 15, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241 Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain F. McGarity, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, August 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Exchange to all Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Luenyi, Capt. F. D. Morthcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund Tel . C. No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Suiwo, 2,671 Tons, Captain Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, August 16, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s s.s. Esang, 1732 Tons, Capt. Christie, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Old Ningpo Wharf on Wednesday, August 17, at about midnight. For Freight apply to JARDINE MATHESON & Ltd., General Mangers, Telphone C. 241. Extension to Freight Department.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang Capt. A. Torrible, will leave on Wednesday, Aug. 17, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, Agents. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Exchange to all Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chekiang, Captain F. M. Dillon, will leave on Thursday, Aug. 18, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, Agents. Telephone Central No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shengking, Capt. G. P. McAdam will leave from the French Bund on Friday, August 19, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, Agents. French Bund. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Exchange to all Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Kutwo, 2664 Tons, Captain James, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Friday, August 19, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Whangpu, Captain Pickard, will leave on Saturday, August 20, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Woosang, 1,783 Tons, Captain Forrster, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Old Ningpo Wharf on Monday, August 22, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO., LTD., General Managers Telephone C. 241. Extension to Freight Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Steamer Kaifong, Captain Hansen, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 23, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking, Captain J. Oudney, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, August 15, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, Agents. French Bund Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Exchange to all Departments.

NINGPO.—The Str. Kiangteen, Capt. H. Randby, will leave on Tuesday, August 16, at 3:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WENCHOW.—The Steamer Kwangchi, Capt. Evenson, will leave on Tuesday morning, Aug. 16. For Freight or Passage, apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

SWATOW, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Szechuen, Captain W. Benson, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 16, at 8 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, Agents. French Bund. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Exchange to all Departments.

AMOY, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sunning, Capt. H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, Aug. 18, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

SWATOW, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Suiyang, Capt. W. Shane, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Aug. 20, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shantung, Captain R. Robertson, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, Aug. 21, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, Agents. French Bund Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Franch Exchange to all Departments.

For Northern Ports

VLADIVOSTOK, Via TSINGTAO & CHEFOO.—The San Peh Steam Navigation Company's Steamer SHINYUE, Captain J. Eranest, will be despatched on Aug. 15. The tender VOSTOK conveying passengers will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. on the sailing day. For Freight or Passage, apply to San Peh Str. Navigation Company, Nos. 47-49 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. Nos. Freight C. 1530 & Passage C. 3283) Or to S. Heimann & Co. Sub-Agents No. 19a Canton Road, (Tel C. 1604).

CHINWANGTAO Direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration, will despatch the s.s. Kaiping, on August 16, 1921. The tender conveying passagers will leave the Customs Jetty on Tuesday, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 JINKEE ROAD Tel. Central 317.

WEIHAIWEI CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, Aug. 16, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Exchange to all Departments.

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenan, Capt. P. R. Purslow, will leave from the Watnng Wharf on Saturday, August 20, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. French Bund. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

VLADIVOSTOK Via NAGASAKI:—The Mail Steamer YUNGSHIN, Captain Pooiga, will be despatched from Shanghai on Thursday, Aug. 25. The tender conveying Mail and Passengers will leave the French Mail Jetty on Thursday, at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to L.V. Lang, No. 8 French Bund, (Tel. Nos. Central 4702 and 3059).

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. C.'s S.S. Loongwo, 3,925 Tons, Captain Gibb, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, August 23, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Fengtien, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to all Department.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shuntien, Capt. C. A. Christiansen, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, August 20, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. French Bund. Tel. C. No. 4881, Private Exchange to all Departments.

For Japan Ports

NAGASAKI Direct.—The Mail s.s. Yungshin, Capt. Poogia, will be despatched from Shanghai on Thursday, Aug. 25. The tender conveying Mail and Passengers will leave the French Mail Jetty on Thursday, at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to L. V. Lang, No. 8 French Bund. (Tel Nos. Central 4702 and 3059.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO Via Nagasaki, Inland Sea, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.—The s.s. Taiyo Maru 22,000 Tons, Captain S. Togo, will be dispatched on Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1921. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 2 p.m. For passage, apply to TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Chungking for Wuhu: Mr. R. F. Scott.

Per C.N. s.s. Suiyang for Tsingtao: Mrs. Millen and infant, Mrs. Gains, Mrs. Warden and child, Miss W. Baxter, Mrs. Barnes, Messrs. A. B. Hykes, A. Jex.

Per C.N. s.s. Yingchow for Hongkong: Mr. F. C. Crush; for Swatow: Mr. S. M. Cowler.

Per I.-C. s.s. Koonshing for Weihaiwei: Mr. and Mrs. James and 4 children, Messrs. Teog, Elias, E. D. Wisner, Reynell, Fraser, Lennox, Brook Smith, H. C. Pearce, Giraedet; for Tientsin: Mr. and Mrs. Harwood, Miss Baatch, Messrs. L. Andrews, I. Bath.

Per C.N. s.s. Fengtien for Weihaiwei: Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Mossop, Capt. Carle, Judge Grain, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shengle, and children, Messrs. J. McLaren, R. F. C. Master, W. E. Leckie, Henderson; for Chefoo: Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Thomas, Mrs. K. C. Martin and infant; for Tientsin: Miss G. L. Bateman, Miss Pains, Mr. W. G. R. Murphy.

Per M.M. s.s. Porthos for Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Tchou and child, Mr. and Mrs. G. Merchand, Mrs. M. Bacque, Mrs. K. J. Doroshanko, Dr. and Mrs. Le Flamanc, Rev. Fathers P. Gobbe, P. Rivellini, M. Schiattarella, J. Rutten, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. M. Cremer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hachez, Mr. and Mrs. Liu Hian Jie, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bjergard, Soeurs Alphonse, Enlalie, Genevieve, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lilienthal, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dimza and 4 children, Messrs. E. Rousseau, Ouang Yen-chi, H. Farine, M. Bouleau, G. Tcheng, M. Boudouin, Agis, Dutreuil, A. Bazin, Hu Shu-chi, Wang Chaung-chie, Huang Ming-chu, Shen Yi, M. Olas, Cheng Chao-ching, Tsin Wan-dsan, Chu Chang-chi, Chen Chung-chi, Shang Wen-chu, P. W. Heinemann, Mo Yung, Liu Man-yin, Oan Tsu-pei, Song Kaoping, Chen Tsu-mei, Franchschi, Cammage, Bonifaci, Palci, M. Hou, F. Hou, Cloarec, 86 Chinese students; for Djibouti: Messrs A. N. Tahir, G. Gaffom; for Singapore: Messrs. V. A. Volgovskoy, Yih, H. G. Jureidini, L. C. Shang; for Saigon: Messrs. E. H. Cope, M. Chapeaux, M. Ricquebourg, Cuillaumin, Bin Van-man, Mnichek, A. Lapon, J. Pudowkin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Joubert, Mrs. H. Sameshima; for Hongkong: Miss E. de Gray, Messrs. H. de Gray, Wong Hiu Chang, L. Macary, P. L. Hen, Touse, Mr. and Mrs. Yih Shar Shung, Mrs. M. Balisohi.

Passengers Arrived

Per K.M.A. s.s. Kaiping from Chinwangtao: Misses Parsons, Blow, Morrell, Dearborn, Mr. and Mrs. Runyan, Mrs. Lumley and 2 children, Messrs. Leinard, E. A. Sleap, A. E. Sleap.

Per C.M. s.s. K'angteen from Ningpo: Mr. and Mrs. P. Keyhu, Misses A. Campbell, Whynne, Mstr. Whynne, Mrs. and Miss Schuimse, Miss Witts, Mrs. Tobas, Mr. W. J. Elliot.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangan from Hankow: Hr. T. Anderson, Misses L. E. Jones, W. Hughes, H. Andrews.

Per I-C. s.s. Luenho from Hankow: Mrs. Campbell, Messrs. Guttery, Priest; from Kiukiang: Mstr. Laisen.

Per N.S. s.s. Ningshao from Hankow: Misses Grace, Kamafsky, H. R., Zink Fury, Mstr. Brenn, Mrs. Mind, Mrs. Prein, Mr. and Mrs. M. Karlen, Messrs. J. D. Awitrensky, A. J. Fuller.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang from Hankow: Mrs. Secyieff.

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru from Dairen and Tsingtao: Mr. and Mrs. J. Dalgleish and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lowsy, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. de Souza, Mrs. P. Posdnycheff and child, Mrs. K. Kirushkina and 3 children, Mrs. R. M. Bruce, Mrs. L. Fomill and 3 children, Mrs. B. I. Goubman and child, Misses M. Diniz, M. Bojeson, E. Manley, Mrs. M. Mallanova, Mrs. A. Hansen, Mrs. F. Kuharenko, Messrs. F. de L. Reis, R. R. Roxbough, E. P. Williams, H. Nielson, J. L. Poole, S. Ypshimatsu, E. M. Harman, K. Inagahi, C. M. Guimque, D. Gurevitch, J. Yavdyensky, N. Bomanovsky, W. Ginsbourg, S. Drozdovitch.

Passengers Departing

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru for Tsingtao and Dairen: Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Silva, Miss M. Silva, Mrs. and Mstr. Taylor, Mr. S. J. Silva, Mrs. S. Z. and Mstr. B. Silva, Misses C. Remedios, L. and E. Remedios, Encarnacao, N. Peck, A. Gutierrez, Lincoln, Lily and V. Yih, Mstr. D. C. Yih, Mstrs. I. Jacob, M. Jacob, Mrs. A. Schinazi, Dr. Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Ruehl and child, Dr. S. Shendrikoff, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Oliveira, Mstr. H. M. Oliveira, Dr Wong Tchen-che, Mrs. V. Leh, Mrs. F. F. Leitao, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brockmann, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Guss, Mrs. V. G. Frondoof, Messrs. H. H. M. Jensen, A. Buys, S. C. Limei, F. Kengelbacher, S. Oliveira, M. C. Jensen, A. A. Balakshin, S. Baychee, Hora, R. V. Moore, E. Huber, A. H. Chu, P. K. B. Young, Loatsoff, A. C. Hynes, J. P. Babcock, G. F. Lanning, I. E. Moses, S. P. Clement, R. R. Kabalkin.

Information For Mariners

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1921

High Water at Woosung Bar
(The night tides are higher than the day tides, they are about equal at 2 and 3 o'clock).
Approximate rise, at springs 4 1/4 h; at heaps, 5 h.
fall, at springs 8 1/4 h; at heaps, 7½ h.

A.M. Time	A.M. Rangs	P.M. Time	P.M. Rangs
9h. 20m.	3ft. 6in.	10h. 0in.	6ft. 0in.

Hight Water at Tungsha Lightship
(The night tides are higher than the day tides).
Approximate rise, 5 1/2 h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M. H.	A.M. M.	P.M. H.	P.M. M.
7	57	8	35

Time of Moonrise, Moon set, Sunrise, Sunset

Moon Rises	Moon Sets	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Daylight	Dark
3.31 p.m.	1.32 a.m.	5h. 24m.	6h. 46m.	4h. 39m.	7h. 31m.

Mean Barometric Pressure at Shanghai.
For August 29.71 in
754.9 mm.

"S. S. CHINA SEAS"

CLASS 100—A. 1., LLOYDS

WILL SAIL FOR

TRIESTE-DANZIG-HAMBURG

ON OR ABOUT ..... AUGUST 30th, 1921

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT

For particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE, Agents.

Cor. Kingse and Nanking Rds, Tel. C. 5971, 5972 and 5973

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.

FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

FOR CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG & HANKOW

S.S. "POYANG" ..... sails August 15th, midnight.
S.S. "LUENYI" ..... sails August 16th, midnight.
S.S. "WUCHANG" ..... sails August 17th, midnight.

Steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

FOR WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.

S.S. "TUNGCHOW" ..... sails August 16th, at 3 p.m.

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "SZECHUEN" ..... sails August 16th, at 8 p.m.
S.S. "SUNNING" ..... sails August 18th, at 10 a.m.
S.S. "SUIYANG" ..... sails August 20th, at noon.

FOR NINGPO.

S.S. "HSIN PEKING" ..... sails at 4:30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamers connect at Hongkong with services to the Philippines, Indo-China and Australian Ports, also to Bangkok and Singapore.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "The Taikoo Shipping Gazette" or apply to

Telephone Central No. 4881, Private Branch Exchange to all Departments

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund.

CPR OS

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

QUICKEST TIME TO CANADA UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED — ALL RESERVATIONS ARRANGED, ITINERARIES PLANNED.

SAILINGS

TO VANCOUVER VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

	Leave Shanghai	Leave Yokohama	Due Vancouver
Empress of Russia	Aug. 20	Aug. 27	Sept. 5
Monteagle	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	Sept. 16
Empress of Asia	Sept. 17	Sept. 24	Oct. 3
Empress or Japan	Sept. 28	Sept. 29	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 15	Oct. 22	Oct. 31
Monteagle	Oct. 30	Nov. 5	Nov. 19
Empress of Asia	Nov. 12	Nov. 19	Nov. 28

TO HONGKONG VIA MANILA		TO HONGKONG DIRECT	
Emp. of Asia	Sept. 8	Emp. of Japan	Aug. 31
Emp. of Russia	Oct. 1	Monteagle	Oct. 17
Emp. of Asia	Oct. 29	Emp. of Japan	Nov. 7
Emp. of Russia	Nov. 27	Monteagle ...	Dec. 22

Dominion Express Travellers Checks Sold

Freight Department
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Telephone, Central 181.
Cable Address "NAUTILUS"

Passenger Department
Palace Hotel Building
19 The Bund,
Telephone, Central 181.
Cable Address "GACANPAC"

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Passengers and Freight, To Seattle
Via Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
S.S. SILVER STATE ..... AUG. 16th
S.S. KEYSTONE STATE..... SEPT 13th

To Hongkong and Manila
S.S. KEYSTONE STATE..... AUG. 25th

FREIGHT ONLY.

For Seattle, via Japan
S.S. CITY OF SPOKANE ..... AUG. 24th

For Portland, Ore.
S.S. MONTAGUE ..... AUG. 21st

For Manila and Hongkong
S.S. ABERCOS ..... AUG. 17th

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points. For Freight and Passenger Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE
R. W. BRUCE, Agent
Telegraphic Address: "ADMIRALINE"
Cor. Nanking and Kiangse Rds.
Tel. C. 5971, 5972 and 5973.

ANYWHERE ON THE PACIFIC

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

AMERICAN STEAMERS
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
PASSENGER and FREIGHT

For San Francisco via Yokohama, Kobe and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. Ecuador .... Aug. 15	S.S. Empire State .. Aug. 22
S.S. Empire State .. Sept. 8	S.S. Golden State .. Sept. 12
S.S. Golden State .. Oct. 1	

SHANGHAI—CALCUTTA SERVICE
FREIGHT ONLY
Calling at Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore and Penang.
S.S. CADDOPEAK ..... about Aug. 12

ROUND THE WORLD FREIGHT SERVICE
Regular monthly sailings for Manila, Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said, Alexandria, Marseilles, Barcelona and Baltimore.
S.S. WEST CADDOA ..... about Aug. 28

PANAMA SERVICE
PASSENGER and FREIGHT
Regular Bi-monthly sailings for Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Coast of South America.

SAN FRANCISCO-BALTIMORE SERVICE
FREIGHT ONLY.
Regular Bi-monthly sailings for Baltimore calling at Cuban Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Points in United States, Mexico, Central America, South America, and Cuba.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1B, Nanking Road. Telephone Central 5055.
Palace Hotel Building, Cable Address "SOLANO."

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)
Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO
S.S. "TAIYO MARU" via Nagasaki ..... Aug. 16
S.S. "SIBERIA MARU" via Dairen ..... Aug. 30
S.S. "TENYO MARU" via Nagasaki ..... Sept. 12

FOR HONGKONG
S.S. "SIBERIA MARU" direct ..... Aug. 18
S.S. "TENYO MARU" direct ..... Aug. 25
S.S. "KOREA MARU" via Manila ..... Sept. 5

Spend Your Summer Holidays in Japan

Convenient Sailings by the T.K.K. Palatial Liners at moderate rates.

For information regarding Passenger Fares, Freight Rates, etc., apply to—

S. KINNO, Acting Manager,
71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
Telephones: Central 3229 & 3230.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

Fast Passenger Service — Regular Sailings for
TRIESTE AND ADRIATIC PORTS
taking cargo on through Bill of Lading to
ADRIATIC (FIUME INCLUDED), LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.
Next sailings:—
for
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE via PORTS.
S.S. "TRIESTE" ..... end of August
S.S. "PERSIA" ..... in October
(The S.S. "Trieste" besides the Single Saloon Class carries 104 3rd Class berths)
"Steamers and Dates liable to be altered or cancelled without notice."
For particulars regarding freight and passages apply to:—

LLOYD TRIESTINO S. N. CO.
Sasoon Building
(No. 23 Kiangse Road) Telephone Central No. 5098

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT

Sailings From Shanghai

(Subject to Change)
FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN AND HONOLULU

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive San Francisco
S.S. "NANKING"	Sept. 22	Oct. 14
S.S. "NILE"	Oct. 25	Nov. 16
S.S. "CHINA"	Nov. 6	Nov. 28

FOR HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE DIRECT

S.S. "NANKING"	Aug. 26
S.S. "NILE"	Sept. 29
S.S. "CHINA"	Oct. 10

Through Bills of Lading issued to United States and Canadian Overland Points, Mexico, Central and South America, Panama, Cuba and Atlantic Coast Ports of the United States.
Special arrangements for through shipments to Havana, Cuba.
For information regarding Passenger Fares, Freight Rates and further particulars as to sailings, apply to

F. R. BARRETT
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT
Corner Szechuen and Kiukiang Roads.
Telegraphic Address "CHIMAIL"
Telephones:
General Office Central 4775
Agent Central 6218

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Ma.. Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

Sailings From Shanghai (Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE.

Marseilles, London and Antwerp via Hongkong, Singapore, ...ang, Colombo, Suez, and Port said:—

	Tons		
MISHIMA MARU	15,930	Capt. K. Okamoto,	Aug. 15
SADO MARU	12,560	Capt. E. Takahashi,	Aug. 29

EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE

For London, North Continental Ports via Ports:—

TOTTORI MARU	15,200	Capt. S. Ito,	Aug. 16

For Marseilles, Liverpool and Glasgow via ports:—

LISBON MARU	15,000	Capt. S. Enya,	Sept. 20

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama.

FUSHIMA MARU	21,020	Capt. R. Shimizu,	Aug. 23
KATORI MARU	19,100	Capt. T. Kusano,	Sept. 13

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK Via Panama

Calling at Hongkong, Keelung and Japan Ports.

LYONS MARU	15,000	Capt. S. Fujimura,	Aug. 13

FOR SOUTH AMERICA LINE (Sailing from Kobe).

For Buenos Ayres, Santos, Rio de Janeiro via Durban and Cape Town:—

KANAGAWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Shibaya,	Sept. 7

FOR YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, MOJI AND OSAKA

YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Fujimura,	Aug. 23
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. U. Tanaka,	Aug. 30

FOR KOBE AND OSAKA VIA MOJI (Osaka may be omitted).

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Yoshimatsu,	Aug. 17
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. S. Kishimoto,	Aug. 20
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Kusakari,	Aug. 24
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. K. Kobayashi,	Aug. 27

FOR KOBE DIRECT.

INABA MARU	12,600	Capt. K. Hayashi,	Aug. 23

FOR HONGKONG.

KATORI MARU	19,100	Capt. T. Kusano,	Aug. 30

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG.

KASHIMA MARU	18,910	Capt. K. Iisuno,	Sept. 20

FOR AUSTRALIA (Sailing from Hongkong).

For Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Isl., Townville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne:—

TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. S. Saito,	Sept. 30
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. S. Takano,	Oct. 18
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. G. Shinomiya,	Nov. 15

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

I. MATSUDAIRA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

"THE NORTH CHINA LINE"

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.

SUDDEN & CHRISTENSON

ROOSEVELT STEAMSHIP LINE (Around the World Service)

AND

Sailing From Shanghai

about

S.S. "WEST KEATS"	Aug. 16, 1921
S.S. "WEST NIVARIA"	Sept. 9, 1931
S.S. "VINITA"	To follow
S.S. "WEST KADER"	To follow

Cargo Service between

PORTLAND, OREGON

and

Shanghai, Tsingtao, Tientsin, Dairen and Japan Ports

Through Bills of Lading to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Charleston and Boston in connection with Fast Inter-Coastal Liners.

Through Railway Bills of Lading to the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

For information as to freight rates, etc., apply to:

CHINA PACIFIC CO.

C. L. SEITZ, *General Agent.*

Telephone C. 463. No. 6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai (4th floor)

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with Imperial Japanese Government

Sailings From Shanghai (Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE, For Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg, via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo.

	Tons	Capt.	Arrive	Leave.

NEW YORK LINE, For San Francisco, Panama and Dairen, via Japan Ports.

*HAVRE MARU	10,000	Shimasaki,	Aug. 18,	Aug. 20

PUGET SOUND LINE, For Tacoma, Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver via Karatsu, Kobe and Yokohama.

AFRICA MARU	20,000	Ohyama,	Aug. 27	Aug. 29

FOR HONGKONG via Manila

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS, For Dairen via Tsingtao, Tientsin.

SEIKYO MARU	5,000	Kamizawa,	Aug. 16	Aug. 19

FOR FORMOSA, For Takao via Keelung, Foochow.

FUKUKEN MARU	5,000	Y. Fukami,	Aug. 13	Aug. 14

Those steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to Principal Ports of the world.

Through freight booked from Shanghai for Transhipment at Kobe.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

Union Building, 4 The Bund, Tel. Nos. Central 4233, 4234 and 4235. O.S.K., Yangtszepoo Wharf, Tel. Nos. Central 2215, East 308 and 212. Tel. Address: SHOSEN, Shanghai.

P. & O., British India, Apcar, E. & A. S.S. Lines

(Companies Incorporated in England)

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via HONGKONG, STRAITS, CEYLON, EGYPT

S.S. "MANELA"	Aug. 23rd
S.S. "KASHMIR"	Sept. 1st
S.S. "KHYBER"	Sept. 12th
S.S. "KHIVA"	Oct. 10th

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO

S.S. "DUNERA"	Aug. 16th
S.S. "DILWARA"	Sept. 7th

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT FROM HONGKONG

S.S. "JAPAN"	Aug. 18th
S.S. "ARRATOON APCAR	Aug. 31st

FOR SYDNEY and MELBOURNE from HONGKONG

S.S. "ST. ALBANS"	Aug. 22nd
*S.S. "EASTERN"	Sept. 18th
S.S. "ARAFURA"	Oct. 17th

*from Shanghai

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.

Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.

For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

AGENTS

77, Szechuen Road, Shanghai

Telephones: General: Central 169; Passage: Central 2510; Freight: Central 2069

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

FOR NEW YORK, AND BOSTON, via PANAMA

S.S. SCHODACK ..... AUG. 25th

Special Arrangements can be made for full Cargoes.

For rates and particulars apply to

THE BARBER S. S. LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE, Agents.

Cor. Nanking and Kiangse Rds. Tel. C. 5971, 5973 and 5973

STRUTHERS & DIXON

INCORPORATED

Pacific Representatives and Operators

Green Star Line

For Los Angeles & San Francisco—via Japan.

U.S.S.B. "WEST JENA" ..... Aug. 30th

For Seattle—via Japan

U.S.S.B. "WEST ISEN" ..... Aug. 29th

For New York—via Suez Canal

U.S.S.B. "LORAIN" ..... Aug. 15th

U.S.S.B. "DUQUESNE" ..... Sept. 20th

For information on rates, etc., apply to

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST, Shanghai, China.

SHANGHAI OFFICE, 7 Jinkee Road, Tel. Cent. 5017 and 5018

L. EVERETT, Vice President. W. B. Lunt, Agent.

Telegrams "DIXSTRUTH"

THROUGH THE YANGTSE GORGES

in the

Express, Mail and Passenger Steamer

"LOONG MOW"

Lieut. Commander S. Hall, R.N.R. (Captain)

The best time to make this wonderful voyage is during the months of September, October and November. During these months, the "Loong Mow" will maintain a regular eight-day service from Ichang to Chungking and special arrangements will be made for passengers from Shanghai and lower river ports to connect with the "Loong Mow" at Ichang.

The "Loong Mow" is the most luxurious river steamer in the Far East and is fitted with every modern comfort and convenience for passengers. A most excellent service and cuisine is provided.

For particulars and pamphlets apply to the Owners. MESSRS. MACKENZIE & CO., Canton Road, Agents, MESSRS. BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE, MESSRS. THOS. COOK AND SONS.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date		From	Ships Name	Flag	Agents
July	18	—	Ankeng	Chi.	
Aug.	6	— Ichang	Anlan	Br.	A.P. Co.
Aug.	9	— Liverpool, ports	Atreus	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	13	— Portland, ports	Abercos	Am.	Adl. Line
Aug.	11	— Japan	Aizawa Maru	Jap.	Kaiyosha
Aug.	11	— Liverpool, ports	Ascanius	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	8	— Japan	Cyclops	Br.	B. & S.
June	29	—	Chinchong	Chi.	T.Y.S.S. Co.
Aug.	12	— Cruise	Chuentiao	Ch..	Customs
Aug.	11	— Bombay, ports	Dunera	Br.	M. M. & Co
Aug.	12	— Dairen	Fukuken Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Aug.	13	— Japan	Gemei Maru	Jap.	
Aug.	11	— Hongkong	Hangchow	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	13	— Hankow	Hanpang	Chi.	H. Y. P.
Aug.	12	— Ningpo	Hein Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	12	— Ningpo	Hsin Ningsnao	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Aug.	12	— Hankow, etc,	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	13	— Chinwangtao	Hwahwu	Chi.	K.M.A.
Aug.	9	— Japan	Harunasan M	Jap.	M.B.K.
July	27	— Wenchow	Hasan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June	13	—	Hwahting	Chi.	
Apr.	10	—	Hungkiang	Fr.	C. S. F. den.
July	30	— Hankow, etc.	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
July	25	— Japan	Kirishima M.	Jap.	M. S. K.
Aug.	12	— Chinwangtao	Kaining	Br.	K. M. A.
Aug.	12	— Swatow	Kashing	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	13	— Hankow, etc.	Kiangan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Aug.	13	— Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	11	—	Kokai Maru	Jap.	S. Yoko
Aug.	13	— Hankow, etc.	Lisemo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	11	— Hongkong	Lushan Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Aug.	13	— Japan	Lyons Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	8	— Cruise	Likin	Chi.	Customs
July	23	— Chefoo	Mingshan	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
June	13	— Hankow, etc.	Meifoo	Am.	Socony.
June	19	—	Miesur		
Aug.	10	— Japan	Mishima Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Aug.	13	— Chinkiang	Nagata Maru	28 Jap.	A. P. Co.
Aug.	13	— Hankow, etc.	Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Aug.	12	— Liverpool, ports	Ningchow	Br.	B. & S.
June	23	— Swatow	Ningpo	Br.	B. & S.
June			Pacific	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.
Aug.	13	— Miike	Paoting	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	13	— Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	13	— Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R. Co.
Aug.	12	— Japan	Santen Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Aug.	11	— Antung	Shansi	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	11	— Vladivostok	Shinyue	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
July	24	— Cruise	Store Nordiske	Nor.	Gr. N. T.
July	23	— • • • • • •	S. Thompson	Am.	
July	26	— Tientsin	Shawhsing	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Aug.	4	— Swatow	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	10	— Hankow, etc.	Tayuen Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Aug.	7	— Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	6	— Newchwang	Toonan	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Aug.	12	— Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	11	— Hongkong	Tatsuno Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	10	— Chinwangtao	Uraga Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
Aug.	6	— Native Customs	Vigan	Am.	C.I. & E.L. Co
Aug.	5	— Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	12	— Hongkong	Waishing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	11	— Swatow	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	12	— Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	12	— Pukow	Yusang	Br.	J. M. & Co.

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug.	15	— San Francisco	†Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug.	15	— New York via Suez	Lorain	Am.	S. & Dix
Aug.	16	— Seattle	†Silver State	Am.	A. Line
Aug.	16	— San Francisco	†Taiyo M.	Jap.	T. K. K.
Aug.	16	— Portland, Ore.	West Keats	Am.	Ch. P. Co.
Aug.	20	— Vancouver	†E. of Russia	Br.	Canada
Aug.	20	— New York, ports	Havre Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Aug.	23	— New York via Suez	K. Templar	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	23	— New York via Suez	Atreus	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	24	— Portland, Ore.	Montague	Am.	Adl. Line
Aug.	24	— Seattle, ports	C. of Spokane	Am.	Adl. Line
Aug.	25	— New York via P'ma	Schodack	Am.	Adl. Line
Aug.	27	— Vancouver	†Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Aug.	28	— Seattle, ports	†Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	29	— Seattle, ports	West Ison	Am.	S. & Dix
Aug.	29	— Tacoma, ports	Africa Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Aug.	30	— Los Angeles, ports	West Jena	Am.	S. & Dix
Aug.	30	— San Francisco	†Siberia Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Sep.	9	— Portland, Ore.	West Nivaria	Am.	Ch. P. Co.
Sep.	12	— San Francisco	†Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Sep.	13	— Seattle	†Keystone State	Am.	Adl. Line
Sep.	17	— Vancouver	†E. of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Sep.	18	— Seattle, ports	Katori Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sep.	20	— New York via Suez	Duquesne	Am.	S. & Dix
Sep.	22	— San Francisco	†Nanking	Am.	China Mail
Sep.	23	— Vancouver	†E. of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Oct.	1	— San Francisco	†Golden State	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Oct.	15	— Vancouver	†E. of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Oct.	25	— San Francisco	†Nile	Br.	China Mail
Oct.	30	— Vancouver	†Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Nov.	6	— San Francisco	†China	Am.	China Mail

DOLLAR LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC AND NEW YORK FREIGHT SERVICE

MANILA—HONGKONG—SINGAPORE—SHANGHAI TO AMERICA

SAILING FOR VANCOUVER

S.S. "Bessie Dollar" Sept./Oct.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA

S.S. "Bessie Dollar" Sept. Oct.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK VJA SUEZ

S.S. "Grace Dollar" Sept./Oct.

SAILING FOR HONGKONG AND MANILA

S.S. "Bessie Dollar" Sept. 3rd

SAILING FOR HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "Grace Dollar" Sept.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Points Beyond. Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada. For further information as to Freight Rates, etc, apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY

Union Building, Canton Road

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 2303

BRITISH FIRM—ESTABLISHED 1885

Insurance, Cartage Contractors, Expert Furniture and Curio Packers, Warehousing at Lowest Rates.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Telephone Central 304 9 Ezra Road, Shanghai.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug.	17	— Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	19	5.00* N'saki, K., Y'hama	Takeshima M.	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	20	5.00* Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	23	6.00* N'saki, K., Y'hama	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	23	— Kobe	Inaba Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	24	— Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yamashiro M.	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	25	— Nagasaki	Yungshin	Chi.	L. V. Lang
Aug.	27	8.00* Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	30	5.00* N'saki, K., Y'hama	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Aug.	15	— Liverpool, ports	Cyclops	Br.	M. M. & Co
Aug.	16	9.00* Bombay, ports	Dunera	Br.	G.L.E.A.
Aug.	24	— London, ports	†Manela	Br.	M. M. & Co
Aug.	26	— Singapore	Nanking	Am.	China Mail
Aug.	28	— Marseilles, ports	West Caddoa	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug.	29	— London, ports	Sado Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	30	— Hamburg, ports	China Seas	Am.	A. Line
Aug.	30	— Trieste, ports	Trieste	Ital.	L.T.S.N. Co.
Aug.	30	— London, ports	Glenade	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Sep.	1	— London, ports	†Kashmir	Br.	M. M. & Co
Sep.	1	— Hamburg, ports	Keemun	Br.	B. & S.
Sept.	1	— Hamburg, ports	Tjisondari	Dut.	H. C. T. Co
Sep.	2	— Liverpool, ports	Ascanius	Br.	B. & S.
Sep.	3	— London, ports	Glenamoy	Br.	B. & S.
Sep.	3	— Liverpool, ports	Ningchow	Br.	B. & S.
Sep.	7	— Bombay, ports	†Dilwara	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Sep.	12	— London, ports	†Khyber	Br.	M. M. & Co
Sep.	15	— Antwerp, ports	Glaucus	Br.	B. & S.
Sep.	16	— Rotterdam, ports	Tjisondari	Dut.	H. C. T. Co
Sep.	16	— Liverpool, ports	Theseus	Br.	B. & S.
Sep.	18	— Sydney, ports	Eastern	Br.	M. M. & Co
Sep.	20	— Liverpool, ports	Lisbon Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sep.	22	— Hamburg, ports	Glentara	Br.	G.L.E.A.
Sep.	23	— Hamburg, ports	Elpenor	Br.	B. & S.
Sep.	30	— Liverpool, ports	Eumaeus	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	6	— Antwerp, ports	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	10	— London, ports	†Khiva	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Oct.	14	— Hamburg, ports	Alderamin	Dut.	H. C. T. Co
Nov.	2	— Rotterdam, ports	Boeroe	Dut.	H. C. T. Co

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug.	14	— Swatow	Kaho	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	14	— Keelung, ports	Fukuken M.	Jap.	O. S. K.
Aug.	14	D.L. A. H'kong, C'ton	Hangchow	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	14	D.L. Swatow	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	14	D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton	Yusang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	15	5.00 Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	15	4.30 Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Aug.	16	4.30 Ningpo	Klangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	16	8.00* S. H'kong, C'ton	Szechuen	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	16	— Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	17	D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton	Tungshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	17	— Manila, Hongkong	Abercos	Am.	Adl. Line
Aug.	17	D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton	Choysang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	18	10.00 A. H'kong, C'ton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	18	— Hongkong	Siberia Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Aug.	20	noon S. H'kong C'ton	Sulyang	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	21	noon Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	22	— Manila, Hongkong	Empire State	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug.	25	— Hongkong, Manila	Keystone State	Am.	Adl. Line
Aug.	26	— Hongkong	Nanking	Am.	China Mail
Aug.	28	— Hongkong	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Aug.	30	— Hongkong	Katori Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug.	31	— Hongkong	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Sep.	12	— Manila & Hongkong	Golden State	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug.	14	8.00* Tsingtao, Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R. Co.
Aug.	15	5.00 Vladivostok	Shinyue	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Aug.	16	10.00* Chinwangtao	Kaiping	Br.	K. M. A.
Aug.	16	3.00 W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	17	D.L. Tsingtao	Tungshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	17	9.00* Tsingtao, Dairen	Chohei Maru	Jap.	S.M.R. Co.
Aug.	18	noon W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	19	— Tientsin, ports	Seikyo Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Aug.	20	noon Tsingtao	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	20	10.00* W., C'foo, T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	23	3.00 W., C'foo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	25	— Vladivostok	Yungshin	Chi.	L. V. Lang

FOR RIVER PORTS

Aug.	14	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	15	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Klangan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	15	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	15	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	16	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Sufwo	Br.	J. M. & Co
Aug.	16	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	16	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tehhsing	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Aug.	17	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Klangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	17	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	17	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Esang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	18	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Klanghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	18	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Chekiang	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	19	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	19	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	20	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Aug.	21	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Klangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug.	22	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Klangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Aug.	22	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wosang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Aug.	22	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Whangpu	Br.	B. & S.

• A. M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT D.L.—DAYLIGHT

† CARRYING MAIL.

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section	Date		Name	Flag and Rating
B VIII	Aug.	9	Akashi	Jap. gun-boat
Mek. W.	Aug.	2	Woodcock	Br. gun-boat

Through the World-Famous

YANGTSZE GORGES

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

IS OPERATING THE FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"ALICE DOLLAR"

AND

"ROBERT DOLLAR II"

Between Ichang and Chungking, through the Wonderful Yangtze Gorges.

The s.s. "ALICE DOLLAR" is a new vessel just completed and the s.s. "ROBERT DOLLAR II" has been practically rebuilt. Both of these fine steamers are fast and no expense has been spared in fitting them with all modern comforts and conveniences, including large state rooms, electric lights, fans, refrigerator plants, excellent cuisine, etc.

Passenger tickets may be booked,

at the offices of

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

1 Canton Road, SHANGHAI. HANKOW.

and

THOS. COOK & SON

SHANGHAI.

TYRE SERVICE THAT IS SERVICE
That "a stitch in time saves nine" is as true in tyres as anything else.
H.S. HONIGSBERG & CO. INC.
P. GIOVANNINI TYRE DEPT

The China Press
大陸報

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1921

ARE you having trouble with the engine in your motor truck?
Install GILL PISTON RINGS and the chances are your troubles will end.
THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.
9 Hongkong Road Tel. C. 6006

Business and Official Notices

Cable "MOORE" Shanghai ESTABLISHED 1874 Codes A1, ABC 5th Ed. & Bentley's

L. MOORE & Co.
LIMITED

45 Kiangse Road Shanghai
Auctioneers, Valuers, Land Brokers

Phone { Fire Loss Adjusting Dept. C. 6123
Auction Dept. C. 153

AUCTION INDEX

Wednesday, August 17th.—Office Furniture, Household Effects, Clothing, etc. in Front Salesroom at 10 a.m.
Wednesday, August 17th.—Goods Auction at 2.30 p.m.
Saturday, August 20th.—Excellent Household Furniture and Sundries in Front Salesroom at 10 a.m.

L. Moore & Co., Ltd.
(Established 1874)

Favoured by the Concerned will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, August 17th at 10 a.m. as a going concern and in full working order A New Foreign Mineral Water Factory at No. L. H. 1553/5 Baikal Road, corner of Yangtszepoo Road. Rent of premises $65.00 per month, lease 2 years to run. Has a "Crossley" Gas Engine 6 H.P. and all necessary equipment.
An absolutely unique chance for small manufacturers.
Now on View.

Notice to the Public and All Concerned

From and after this date the American Red Cross, China Famine Relief, will not be responsible for any obligations contracted in its name except as expressly authorized in writing by the Director, John Earl Baker, or by the Director of Accounts, F. Alfred Davies.

All and sundry in possession of claims against the American Red Cross, China Famine Relief, are notified to present these claims at No. 42 Tsung Pu Hutung, Peking, on or before August 15th, 1921. After that date no claims can be recognized. 40440

Hankow and Ports

The Hoong On S.S. Co's Steamer Teh-Hsing, Captain Choo, will leave from the Ningshao Wharf, Chinese Bund, Nantao, on Tuesday, the 16th August, at about 12 o'clock (midnight) (Cabins fitted with electric fans). Passage Money, Shanghai to Hankow, $40 single and $60 return. For Freight or Passage apply to office of the Company, 47-49 Avenue Edward VII. Telephones: Freight 1520 and Passage 3283.
40441

L. C. Smith & Bros. TYPEWRITER No. 8 SILENT MODEL

Ball Bearing, Long Wearing, Silent Running.

Equipped with all up-to-date improvements

Built for service and efficiency and of finest workmanship and construction, it is the most perfect typewriter ever offered in China.

Geddes & Co., Ltd.
Agents,
5 Peking Road, Shanghai,
Tel. C. 346.

Auction of Sundry Cargo.

Noel, Murray & Co., Ltd.
Will sell at Salesroom
On Monday, 15th Aug., 1921
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.
Comprising:—

30 Rolls Smooth Roofing 3 plys, 18 Rolls Asbestos Roofing 2 plys, 3 Cases and 6 Kegs Job Black Printing Ink, 2 Barrels Phenyle, 4 Casks Indigo, 28 Tins Aniline Dye (Cotton Black B. N. C.), 17 Kegs Natural Indigo, 20% Paste, 1000 Tins, each 1 lb., "World Brand" Ready Mixed Paint, 200 doz. New Towels, 7 Cases "Anchor Brand" Bar Soap and Turkish Bath Soap, 1 Peanut Cleaning Machine, 15 Cases Peppermint, 15 Cases "Bull's Head" Scotch Whisky, 1 Case Burgundy, 6 Cases "Borden's" Milk Chocolate Cakes, 10 Cases Marmalade, Gooseberry, Greengage, Apricot and Red Currant Jam, 5 Cases Evaporated Cream, Asparagus and Coffee Beans, 6 Doz. Tins Bunte's Cocoa, 300 Pkgs. Washington Medical Tea, 88 Pkts. Lamp Wicks ¾", 1¾", 2" and 2½", also A Lot of Felt Hats, Shirts, Patent Safety Razors and Strappers, Stropping Paste, Leather Purses, Fountain and Stylo Pens, Shaving Powder, Shaving Stick, Cold Cream, Shaving Cream, Nail Polish (in Powder and Cakes), Nail Paste, Nail Sets, Sample Merchandise, etc., etc., etc., and 26 pieces Shantung Pongee Silk, 4 pieces Cream Serge, 2 pieces "Salaro" Cloth, 12 pieces Water Proof Cloth, 3 dozen Panama Hats.

On View Morning of Sale.

NOEL, MURRAY & CO.,
LIMITED

SPECIAL WINE AUCTION
Will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION
At Salesroom
On Thursday, 18th Aug., 1921,
Commencing at 10 a.m.
A Large Quantity of

"Grand Prix" Champagne (Qts. and Pts). "Clapot Fils" Sparkling Extra Dry, Selected Wine, Very Choice Old Madeira, "C and Fils" Sauterne, Jamaica Rum, "R. Savart" Cognac, "E. Dubonnet and Labussieu" Wine, "D.D.P." Old Port, Liqueur Anisette (Qts. and Pts), Old Duke Port, Anderson's Old Tom Gin, Curacao, "Golden State" Lemon Juice, "Royal" Anne Cherries, "E.G. Lyons and RAAS Co." Blackberry and Peach Cordial, "A. Magnier & Co." Cognac, "Castle Crown" Whisky, "Paul Dubois et Fils" Champagne, "V. Montreau" Champagne, Strauss Freres and Soeurs Epernay, Fine Fruity Port, Superior Claret, etc., etc., etc.
On View on Wednesday, 17th inst.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 14

Ask for
SANDY MAC
SPECIAL LIQUEUR
Scotch Whisky

TO LET

A newly decorated residential room with bathroom attached.
apply to
THE BEN BUILDINGS CO.,
Ben Building.
40438

Bishop Brent's School for Boys

Situated at Baguio, P. I., famous mountain resort. Elevation five thousand feet. One of the most delightful and healthful climates in the world. Ample opportunity for all outdoor sports. Frequent hikes over mountain trails. Buildings equipped with every modern facility for sanitation, ventilation and comfort. All American teachers with University degrees. Prepares for College or University. Address Headmaster, Baguio School, 567 Isaac Peral, Manila.
40407

MARRIAGE

HOOPER-TILBURY: On August 13th, 1921, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by Rev. C. E. Spencer B. A. Charles Owen Hooper, only son of C. H. Hooper, of Southampton, to Dorothy Garcia Tilbury, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tilbury, of Southampton.
40443

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Board of Trustees of the Tsingtao University Preparatory Academy by arrangement with the President, Dr. Arthur F. Torrance, have appointed Mr. Charles D. Giauque Principal of the Academy for the forthcoming school year 1921-1922.
40434

NOTICE

I have pleasure in announcing that I have accepted the position of Principal of the Tsingtao University Preparatory Academy for the forthcoming school year 1921-1922.
CHARLES D. GIAUQUE
40434

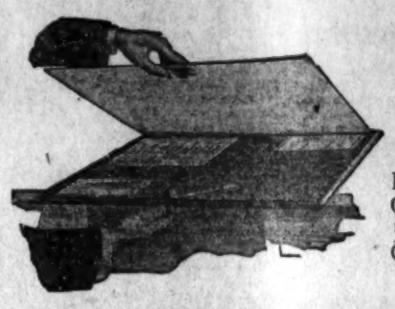
WHITE
ROTARY SEWING MACHINE

Free Catalogue.
Don't delay. Write quick.
Wholesale and Retail

The Liengyi Mercantile Co.
Cor. Szechuen and Soochow Rds.

DR. F. FRANEK, M.D.
Specialist in Urinary Skin and Internal Diseases
(Latest European methods of treatment)
21, Nanking Road
Consulting hours 11-1, 4-6
39684

GLASS DESK PADS



In sizes
16" x 24"
20" x 30"
20" x 34"

Felt Backs
Invisible Brass Corners Best ¼" Plate Glass Ground Edges

The best there is
COOL—SANITARY—CONVENIENT

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
Phone Central 4773 SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai. Cable Add.: 'Appliances'

Stewart

MOTOR-DRIVEN WARNING SIGNAL
The most reliable warning signal made.
IN THREE SIZES and PRICES
The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

Under the Title of the "CHANG & LAW ENGINEERING WORKS", Messrs. T. K. Chang ("the lame man") and J. C. Law, both until recently Engineers in the employ of the Kien Cheong Engineering and Iron Works, have commenced in business for themselves at CB-798 East Yalu Road, as Engineers, Ship Repairers, Boiler Makers, Iron Moulders, etc. Their old friends, as the General Public, are assured that they can depend upon prompt attention to all enquiries, and that Orders will be executed with despatch at lowest prices, consistent with using only best quality material and experienced workmen.

Chang and Law Engineering Works
CB-798 East Yalu Road.
40059

URGENT

As soon as you have made your first payment, you acquire the right to participate in the monthly drawing and to receive the amounts your numbers may draw. On the 15th August, 1921 you may draw **$10,000** or more.

If you subscribe for a bond before noon on the 15th you participate in this drawing.

International Savings Society
7 Avenue Edouard VII.
SHANGHAI.
40357

NOTICE

If our shroff has not called on you for premiums by the 12th of the month, please do not write or telephone to us but kindly oblige by sending your premiums round to this office, stating at the same time what particular day you wish the shroff to call in future.

J. BEUDIN & M. SPEELMAN,
Managing Directors.

International Savings Society
7 Avenue Edouard VII,
SHANGHAI.

"UTOPIA" KNITTING YARN From U.S.A.
for
SPRING—SUMMER—AUTUMN—WINTER

SHADES 42 SHADES

Am. Beauty, Apricot, Blue Bird, Bob' o' link, Brown, Burnt Orange, Cinaria, Coralline, Cuba, Hemlock, Henna, Maize (Dk.), Maize (Lt.), Mode, Old Blue, Old Rose (Dk.), Old Rose (Lt.), Olympic, Paddock, Peach, Peacock

Pekin, Purple, Quaker (Dk.), Quaker (Lt.), Raisin, Robin's Egg, Rose Bengal, Rose Anc. (Dk.), Rose Anc. (Med.), Rose Anc. (Lt.), Sage, Silver, Sunset, Tan, Tomato Red, Turquoise, Virgin Blue, Water Blue, White, Wisteria, Yellow

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY OF GETTING YOUR FAVORITE SHADE

ORIENTAL SALES COMPANY
79 RANGE ROAD
BUSINESS HOURS: 2—5.30
Orders taken for Baby's Knitted Goods, Sweaters, Shawls, Wraps, Tammies, etc., etc.

Business and Official Notices

The Ministry of Finance

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public that in April, 1921, this Ministry entrusted the Banque Industrielle de Chine to negotiate on our behalf the followed Treasury Bills:
100 Treasury Bills of £25,000 each.
20 Treasury Bills of £10,000 each.
Up to the present, the above Treasury Bills have not yet been disposed of. It is hereby declared that these Treasury Bills have been cancelled and they are now null and void.
Peking, 23rd July, 1921. 40345

The Ministry of Finance

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that on the 16th of February, 1921, this Ministry entrusted the Banque Industrielle de Chine to negotiate on our behalf 25 Treasury Bills, each bearing a face value of Francs 1,000,000, due on the 31st January, 1923. Up to the present these Treasury Bills have not yet been disposed of and no proceeds have been paid to this Ministry. It is hereby declared that this Ministry has cancelled the above Treasury Bills which are now null and void.
Peking, 23rd July, 1921. 40345

The Ministry of Finance

In the Matter of Registration of Transfer or Loss of Treasury Bills

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the Treasury Bills or Promissory Notes issued from time to time by this Ministry in the Chinese or foreign language to the various institutions, banks or foreign firms are of numerous kinds, and it frequently happens that complications arise owing to loss or transfer of such documents by the original holders. Such a state of affairs is detrimental to the circulation of Treasury Bills as well as being injurious to Government credit.

In the Second Year of the Republic (1913), Regulations governing the Registration of Transfer or Loss of Official Salary Treasury Bills were enforced and found to be of great convenience to the holders. Similar Regulations are now to be enforced in regard to all other kinds of Treasury Bills or Promissory Notes, as follows:.

(1) In the case of making a transfer of Treasury Bills or Promissory Notes, other than bearer documents, wherein the name of the Payee is specified, the original Payee himself must apply to this Ministry for sanction of the transfer, and such transfer shall become valid only after it has been duly sanctioned by this Ministry. This Ministry will not recognize as valid any transfer made in any other way. In the case of loss of Treasury Bills or Promissory Notes, the original Payee shall report the case to this Ministry and this Ministry will take such action as required by the circumstances.

(2) Unmatured bearer Treasury Bills or Promissory Notes shall not be used to meet payments due to the Government. No application for replacement of lost bearer Treasury Bills or Promissory Notes will be considered.

The above Regulations are enforced for the purpose of protecting the interests of the original holders and facilitating the work of this Ministry in dealing with such matters.

Peking, July 14th, 1021. 40345

Just arrived, and in excellent condition, a small consignment of

Zarema Cigarettes

manufactured of the finest Yenidje Turkish Tobacco by REDSTONE, LONDON, and put up in hermetically sealed tins

Large size $4.00 per tin of 100s.
Small size $3.50 per tin of 100s.

Early orders solicited
Selling fast and furious

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
No. 28 Nanking Road.
40319

BASEBALL

Shanghai
vs.
Ninth Cavalry
Aug. 14th, 16th & 17th,
Commencing
TODAY.
at 3:30 p.m.
Tuesday and Wednesday, at 4:30 p.m.
Series tickets for non-Members, $5.00
Daily admission for non-Members $2.00
TICKETS ON SALE
At Pacific Mail S. S. Office and at the Gate
No charge for members but
EVERY MEMBER MUST SHOW HIS TICKET.
40283

Godowns To Let

Two storey brick godowns to let, Whangpoo Road and Minghong Road; one 4,500 sq. ft., one 2,400 sq. ft., each floor; and one Office at the corner of Minghong Road and Broadway. Apply to C. Eddie & Co., 1132-3 Broadway.

Conseil D'Administration Municipale De La Concession Francaise de Changhai

MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1921

(20,000 debentures of Tls. 100 each).

Rate of interest 8% per annum

The "Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Francaise de Changhai" hereby invite subscriptions for 20,000 debentures of Tls. 100 each, according to the resolution passed at their General Meeting on May 30, 1921.

The conditions on which the Debenture Certificates will be issued are:—

1°—The Debenture Certificates are transferable, and the person whose name is entered in the Register of Debenture Certificate or Certificates, shall alone be recognised and treated by the Council as the lawful and rightful holder and owner of such Debenture Certificate or Certificates.

2°—The loan will be redeemable at par (Tls. 100) in not less than 10 years and not more than 30 years, from 1st July, 1931 and according to the figures determinated by the Council.

3°—The loan will bear interest at 8% per annum, payable on the 30th day of June and 31st of December in each year, when interest warrants will be issued to the registered owners.

4°—The property and income of the Municipality, deducting those which serve as security provided in the Municipal Loans of 1903, 1911, 1914 and 1916 are the security for the repayment of the money advanced and for the interest thereon in the present loan.

The Members of the French Municipal Council are not personally liable in any way for the payment of either principal or interests.

5°—Applications for debentures will be received at the Secretary's Office, Rue du Consulat.

A cheque representing the amount of debentures asked for must be deposited at the same time.

6°—Applications for Debentures under par will not be recognised by the Council.

7°—For further informations, apply to Mr. P. LEGENDRE, Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 1st July, 1921.
P. LEGENDRE,
40063 Secretary.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 18 and 19

Offices and Godowns To Let

FOR RENT. In one of the most modern buildings in Shanghai near Nanking Road, Ground floor, ideal for bank or steam-ship offices.

also

Offices on first and second floors, lifts and all modern conveniences.

also

10 offices ground floor near Szechuen Road and French concession.

also

Godowns, central location, for further particulars please give name and address. Negotiations only with parties directly interested. Apply to Box 332, THE CHINA PRESS. 40411 A.14

St. Francis Xavier's College

23 Nanzing Road.

The Classes will re-open on Monday, September 5th. Applications for admission as Boarders, or Day-Scholars, should be made before August 27th.

Rev. Br. ANTONIN,
Director.
40435

NOTICE

The Manager of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, Shanghai Branch, begs to inform the public that instructions have been received from Head-Office at Paris, to make up a complete balance sheet of the Agency's accounts per the 26th July, 1921, date of judgment of the "Tribunal de Commerce de la Seine" admitting the petition for a transactional settlement and the nomination of an administrator foreseen by Law of 2nd July, 1919.

Consequently, creditors of the Bank at Shanghai shall individually receive statements of their accounts with this branch made up per 26th July, 1921, which statements should at once be returned to the said branch bearing client's confirmation of correctness of the balance of account brought up, or accompanied by clients' remarks when necessary.

These returned statements shall be at once sent to Head-Office by the Local Branch.
40368

The Laou-Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.

Shareholders are notified that an interim dividend of Tls. 2.00 (taels two) per share, will be paid for the half year ending 30th June, 1921, to shareholders registered on the books of the Company, on the 15th August.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 10th to the 15th August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
ILBERT & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
40113

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that from this day, Mr. W. H. Spencer's connection with this Company is severed.

The Chinese American Export & Manufacturing Co., Inc.
HARRY LEE,
General Manager.
Shanghai, August 9th, 1921.
40350

NOTICE

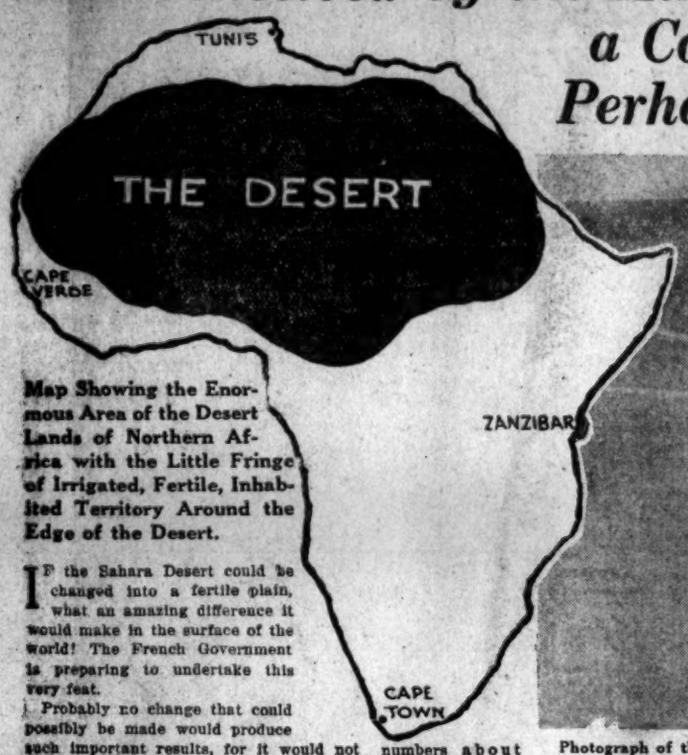
The undersigned having acquired the goodwill and stock-in-trade of the China Vehicle Company, beg to notify the public that they are not responsible for the payment of accounts or for any dealings dated previous to the first of August, 1921.

THE STAR RICSHA COMPANY.
A. COHEN.
40389

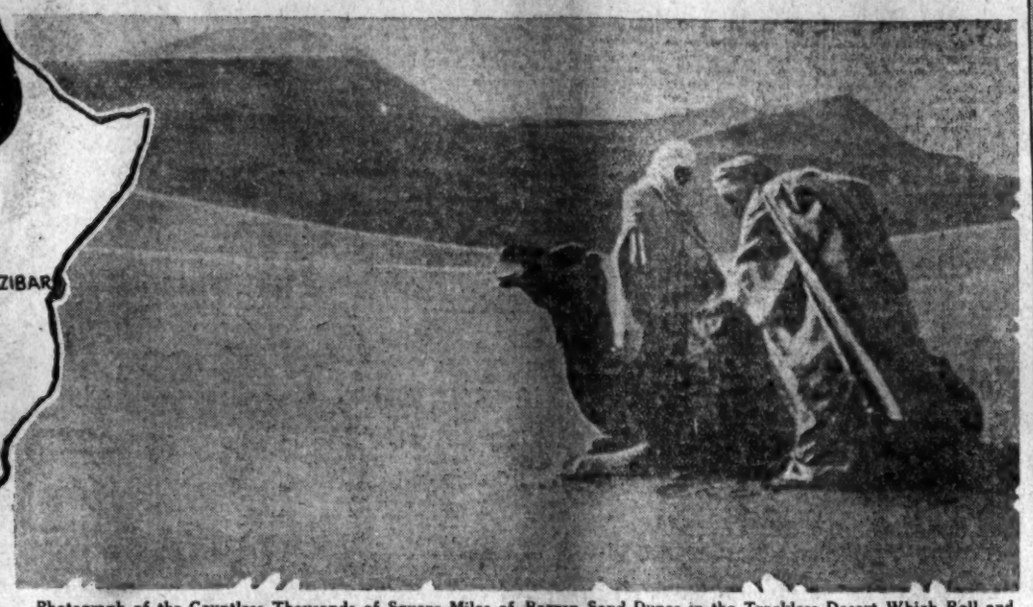
TSINGTAO
Hotel-Pension-Seaside.
open all the year round
Joseph. Th. Monchen
Proprietor.
38535

To Irrigate The Great Desert of Sahara

The French Government Begins the Greatest Undertaking Ever Conceived by the Mind of Man Which Will Put Half a Continent Under Cultivation and Perhaps Change the Climate of Europe



Map Showing the Enormous Area of the Desert Lands of Northern Africa with the Little Fringe of Irrigated, Fertile, Inhabited Territory Around the Edge of the Desert.



Photograph of the Countless Thousands of Square Miles of Barren Sand Dunes in the Trackless Desert Which Roll and Shift with Every Wind; *and*
Photograph of the Famous Assouan Dam Built by the British in Egypt to Store Enough Water to Bring a Million Acres of Desert Into Cultivation. This Same Method Will Be Employed by the French Government.

The Crude Irrigation Methods of the Natives Which Have Been Used for Thousands of Years to Irrigate Little Patches of Desert Soil Alongside a River. A Donkey Toils All Day Raising a Bucketful of Water Which Dribbles Into the Irrigation Ditch.

Luxuriant Vegetation of an Oasis in the Sahara Desert Showing the Fertility of the Barren Sands When Water Can Be Brought to Them.

IF the Sahara Desert could be changed into a fertile plain, what an amazing difference it would make in the surface of the world! The French Government is preparing to undertake this very feat.

Probably no change that could possibly be made would produce such important results, for it would not only put half a continent under cultivation, but it would put that fertile land within reach of the industrious, teeming population of Southern Europe, which needs an outlet for its energies.

Scientists and explorers have dreamed about such a scheme and discussed it for many years. But it long seemed doubtful if such a fantastic scheme could ever be carried out.

The difficulties seemed to be insuperable. There were millions of miles of shifting, burning arid sands to be conquered. Men and camels accustomed to desert travel are often buried and destroyed by sandstorms within a few miles of a settlement. Others lose themselves in the desert and perish horribly from thirst.

It appeared incredible that those countless miles of arid, treeless sand could ever produce anything.

But experience in irrigating the American southwestern deserts and the remarkable engineering feats of recent years have proved that there are no deserts that cannot be fertilized and no natural difficulties that cannot be overcome. Strange to say, as soon as a little water is regularly applied to the arid Sahara sand it changes its nature and becomes fruitful soil.

And now the first step in reclaiming the Sahara desert has actually been taken. The French Government has authorized a project to irrigate a large part of the Sahara with water from the Niger River.

The French Chamber of Deputies has already voted 250,000,000 francs for the project. The work to be first undertaken will irrigate thousands of square miles of desert.

The land thus fertilized will be devoted to cotton growing. According to an estimate made in Paris the cotton that can be raised on this irrigated land will equal the total production of the United States of America.

Gradually other irrigation projects will be put into effect, until finally the entire Sahara is reclaimed. As each project is completed the reclamation of the remaining areas will become easier.

The entire Sahara has an estimated area of 4,000,000 square miles. It stretches practically the whole way across the broadest part of Africa. That is a distance of about 3,300 miles from the Atlantic coast of Africa on the west to the river Nile on the east. From north to south its greatest depth is about five hundred miles.

Its boundaries are generally given as the Atlas Mountains on the north, the Sudan on the south, the Atlantic Ocean on the west and the Nile valley on the east. The Sudan is an Arab term for equatorial Africa, and much of it is also desert. Similarly there are other areas of desert east of the Nile in addition to the Sahara.

France now controls a much greater part of the Sahara desert than any other single Power. Her area is estimated at 2,000,000 square miles. She occupies this position because the desert forms the hinterland of Algeria, Tunis, Morocco, Senegal and various other French African possessions.

England, as the protecting Power of Egypt, controls an immense desert area lying east and west of the Nile. Spain has a large section near the Atlantic coast. Italy is interested in a large desert area situated back of Tripoli, her colony on the Mediterranean. Vast portions are still occupied by independent tribes, who have not as yet been disturbed by European Powers.

The Sahara, although called a desert, is not by any means deserted by human beings. It is estimated that its population numbers about 3,000,000 and is steadily increasing. It is impossible to give the exact number of persons, as any census man who tried to take it would not be likely to return alive.

There are innumerable oases in the desert, which are often many miles in extent, very beautiful and fertile. In some of these there are towns, with fine mosques and substantial houses. Dates, oranges and other fruits are grown very successfully.

The surface is diversified, comprising plateaus, mountain ranges and sand hills, as well as oases.

There are even many rivers and lakes. It is now known that the rivers could be enlarged and made very useful for irrigation purposes. Equatorial rivers tend to become filled up with sand or choked with vegetation, and these conditions can be remedied by engineering work. English engineers have cut the vegetation and deepened the channel in the upper reaches of the Nile, and have thereby greatly increased the utilizable volume of the river.

The natives of the Sahara are generally Berbers, called also Tuaregs, and believed to be of the same stock as Europeans, Arabs and negroes.

The largest oases are Fezzan, which lies in the hinterland of Morocco, and is therefore subject to French influence, and Air. There is also a very remarkable oasis at Kufra, in the Libyan desert, which is a division of the Sahara. Kufra is the headquarters of the remarkable order of the Senussi, which aims to practice a reformed and purified Mohammedanism.

There is a great deal of trade between the oases and cities of the Sahara. In some regions the traders simply ride their camels through the open desert, guiding themselves by the sun and stars, while in other places there are roads.

By far the largest of the desert cities is Timbuctoo, which is in French possession and has a population of 30,000. Timbuctoo is not entirely a desert city, as it is on the upper Niger River and the land is cultivated in its immediate vicinity. But the desert lies within sight of it, as it also does along most of the course of the Nile.

Timbuctoo lies hundreds of miles in the interior of Africa and is the favorite destination of caravans from the heart of the Sahara desert. The French have been very enterprising in building roads between it and the ocean and in various other directions in its vicinity.

Timbuctoo forms a convenient junction point between the French possessions on the Mediterranean coast of Africa and those on the Atlantic coast. In fact, communication between France itself and her African possessions is now very easy. In this respect France has an advantage over England in developing her African possessions.

Aeroplanes are used to keep up communications between France and her African possessions. An aeroplane can leave the south of France and reach Timbuctoo in the centre of Africa within seven hours. Mail and important messages are sent by this route. This greatly assists the French in maintaining their control of the region.

The first great irrigation area will be inaugurated by the French engineers along the Niger River, between Timbuctoo and Bammako. The Niger is one of the greatest rivers in the world, being 2,600 miles in length. It is especially great in the volume of water it sends down. If this mighty river is developed by scientific care of its banks and channels it will furnish a much greater quantity of water than at present.

The great dam built by the English across the river Nile at Assuan, in Upper Egypt, has already demonstrated some of the possibilities of irrigating the desert. This dam was not created primarily to irrigate new land, but to keep the Nile at a good level and to prevent it from nearly drying up at certain seasons, as it had often done before.

By economizing the waters of the Nile it was aimed to protect the existing farms along the river and to prevent them from suffering ruin during an extra low Nile. However, a large amount of new land was given to cultivation, both above and below the dam, and this will be steadily increased.

The great dam at Assuan stores a billion tons of water and adds 1,600,000 acres of fertile land to Egypt, besides furnishing a more dependable supply of water to the regions previously cultivated.

The dam is a tremendous granite structure a mile in length, covering two arms of the Nile. It has 120 arches, through each of which runs a double sluice for stopping or regulating the flow of water.

The great Assuan dam has only added a thousand square miles to the arable land of Egypt. That, of course, is a mere trifle compared to the 4,000,000 square miles of the entire Sahara.

It is estimated that the upper Niger region of the Sahara alone can be made to produce 11,000,000 bales of cotton annually.

The entire Sahara, if irrigated scientifically, could support a population of 200,000,000 souls, and in addition supply Europe with all its fruit, vegetables, cereals and cotton. The French experts are now planning to make this territory yield all the products of these classes now obtained from the United States.

An entirely different plan for dealing with the Sahara was under discussion in France for a long time. That was to convert the great desert into an inland sea.

Professor Etchegoyen, one of the most noted of French engineers, was a great advocate of this plan, and many Frenchmen supported it. The professor found that about one-third of the French Sahara was far below sea level—much of it as far as 360 feet below.

He made scientific calculations that a canal fifty miles long from the Mediterranean would admit the ocean into this vast interior depression. This would have the result of creating an inland sea 350,000 square miles in extent.

The scientist argued that this sea would permit communication by shipping between the French equatorial possessions in Africa, would give all that part of Africa a comparatively moderate climate, and would create a fertile and habitable region round its shores.

The proof of the remarkable fertility of the Sahara when irrigated and many other facts made it doubtful whether it would be wise to carry out this project, even though it were practicable. The inland sea would destroy many fertile oases, whereas a wiser policy would be to extend them by scientific cultivation. It was also doubtful whether a salt inland sea would make the climate cooler.

France now receives her Winter and Spring vegetables and fruits from Africa and expects to obtain much more in future. With the adoption of the irrigation plan the inland sea project must be regarded as abandoned.

In very early times most, if not all, of the Sahara was thickly inhabitated and cultivated. Under the Roman Empire Libya, Cyrenaica, Mauretania and other parts of Northern Africa, now largely covered by desert, furnished most of the grain and other food of the empire.

Before the Roman times the desert was still more restricted. There are evidences of Greek and other early civilizations in regions surrounded by hundreds of miles of desert. The destroying sands probably started from a very small beginning and were gradually allowed to eat up nearly half of a vast continent. As a cultivator and conservator of the soil man appears to have deteriorated in many ways since prehistoric times.

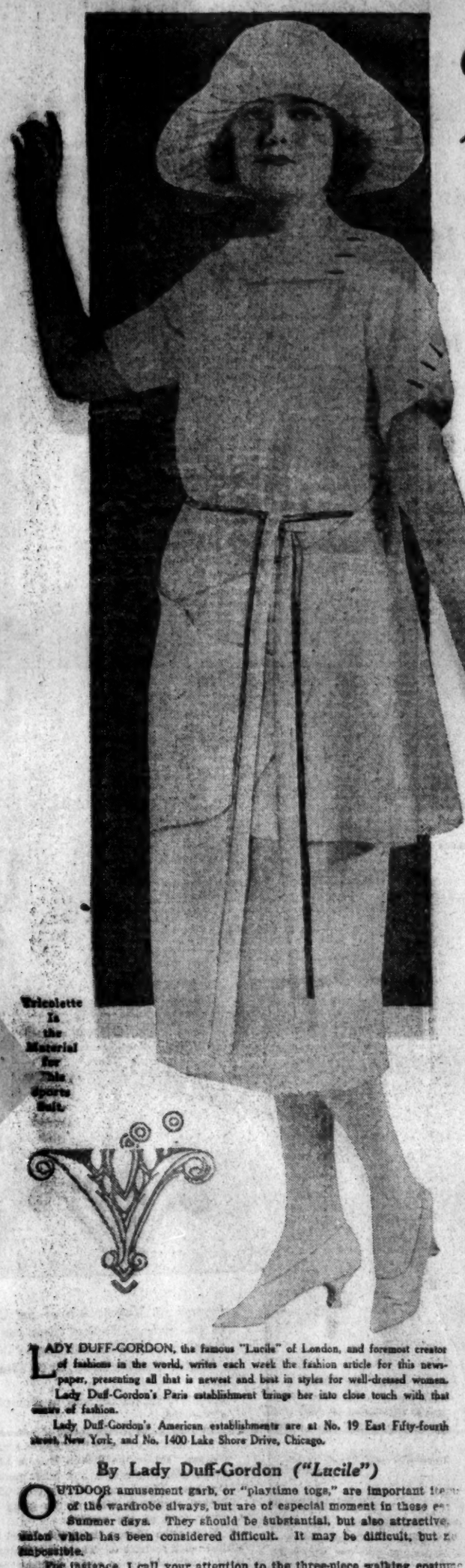
Back in the days of Julius Caesar and the later Roman Emperors Northern Africa was called "the granary of the Roman Empire." The Romans, at the extreme height of their power, were enabled to lead their lives of mad luxury, idleness and self-indulgence by the supplies which they obtained at little cost from the subject colonies of Northern Africa. Grain, oil, wine, leather, spices and perfumes were the principal supplies received.

The territory then cultivated was the whole vast expanse of Northern Africa, from Morocco on the west to the Nile valley on the east, and included thousands of square miles of what is now the Sahara desert. After the Roman Empire fell the civilized regions were ruined by hordes of barbarians and Moslems, and the sand was allowed to cover the cultivated land.

In the heart of what is now the Sahara there are traces of Greek civilization that existed there ages before the Roman Empire—probably in the Homeric period, or even earlier. French explorers have found little forgotten negro villages in the desert where the people still practice crudely ancient Greek forms of art. The Sahara sands have eaten up all this ancient civilization like a cancer, and it will be a great triumph for modern science to overcome the sands.

Playtime Togs

by Lady Duff Gordon



Tricolette Is the Material for This Sports Suit.

A Smart But Durable Combination of Satin and Gabardine.

Spanish Influence Is Seen in This Cape.

This Smart Suit Is of Serge in Two Colors.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women. Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at No. 19 East Fifty-fourth street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

By Lady Duff-Gordon *("Lucile")*

OUTDOOR amusement garb, or "playtime togs," are important items of the wardrobe always, but are of especial moment in these early Summer days. They should be substantial, but also attractive, a union which has been considered difficult. It may be difficult, but not impossible.

For instance, I call your attention to the three-piece walking costume of which you see a picture in the middle of the page. The largest figure on the page depicts a smart yet durable combination of gabardine with heavy satin. The skirt and long coat are of the gabardine. The skirt is narrow, yet is made loose enough for comfortable walking by means of a fold detached at a modest distance below the knees. The skirt is without trimming. The coat, cut in straight lines, hangs from the shoulders in generous fulness. A belt attached to the coat inside and at the back fastens loosely in front, and is trimmed with narrow bands of the satin. The blouse is of the same shade and grade of satin as the lining of the coat. Beneath the rolling collar passes a loose cravat of the cloth, which, as the belt of the cloak, is trimmed with narrow bands of the satin. The smartest touch of the costume is the treatment of the collar and cuffs, with many alternating strips of narrow banding of the satin and gabardine.

The shoes and stockings are of colors and trimming to match the suit. The straw hat is trimmed with ribbon in an arrangement of alternating plaited folds of the satin, and the whole is softened by a veil of dark valenciennes lace.

The small lower right-hand figure displays the points of a smartly simple walking dress. It is a smock suit of serge. The blouse is belted by a narrow serge girdle, lined with serge of a contrasting color. This girdle introduces variety by means of set-on ornaments of stitched serge united by a few inches of narrow ribbon. A smart and unique touch appears in a simple neck ribbon, the bow of which is attached to the point of the V-shaped neck. Tiny pockets in the smock reveal lining of the same contrasting shade of serge as that which can be seen in the belt. The simply shaped, drooping hat is of straw, with streamer ends of ribbon and a wide, flat band of flowers made of the same ribbon.

The upper right-hand figure spreads before you the beauty of a cape with the tricolette pattern woven into the material. The wide, gathered collar is faced with georgette, as is the front of the cape. About the hem is a fold of black satin to protect it from dust and to introduce a dress color note.

On the upper left hand you see a sports suit for formal afternoon meetings. Its material is tricolette. This is faced with contrasting silk and is stitched with the same color in the long buttonholes of the collar and sleeves.

FASHIONS

FABRIC HATS

(*New York Times*)

There has been no sudden leap from shaped hats to draped hats. The change has been gradual, but it has been effective and now the smartest thing that one can do in the way of headgear is to wear a hat that is made of something other than the long-accepted hat stuffs. The milliners used to say that this and that fabric would not "make up" well for hats, but now the feeling is that they stop at nothing when it comes to fashioning a hat out of some strange fabric never before used for that purpose.

It would be amusing to take notes on the various fabrics that are used for hat making these days. Some extraordinary discoveries would be the result, for often the lay mind, not versed in the intricacies of the millinery business, sees a hat which looks quite ordinary and never for a moment suspects that it is made of some material which at some previous era might have been considered fit for only a kitchen apron. The trick, of course, lies in the cleverness with which the stuffs are put together, for no one in an optimistic moment need suppose that the making of these fabric hats is an accomplishment easy of attainment. Nothing can be more successfully bungled than a hat of this general character.

An Embroidered Kid Hat in Red and Black at Left; Hat of Colored Duvetyn and Quills at Right.

Now, one of the cleverest millinery designers in New York today has made a hat out of calico. He has rounded it and picoted it and ruffled it just a trifle, and combined it with a shade of valenciennes lace to the end that he has produced a real work of art—and from a material that was once despised. To be sure the design of this particular bit of calico is lovely in the extreme, and the hat is large and drooping, so that the character of one suits the idea of the other. In short, everything about the shape is as perfect as it can be and the hat would be, no question about it, an addition to almost any face.

Then there are hats of gingham and linen and dotted Swiss and organdy—all of the materials, in fact, that are used for Summer cotton dresses. Sometimes they are fitted to the shapes underlying them and at other times they choose to drape themselves about a smaller shape forming deep folds and becoming twistings.

A fashion that has appeared in spots during the last few weeks is that of wearing a hat to match, in some way, the material of the gown. For instance, there was seen a tailored frock of dark blue linen inconspicuously trimmed and bound with white cotton braid and worn with a white mull blouse. Then there was worn with this a short brimmed sailor made of the heavy linen fitted to the shape and trimmed with a broad scarf of white organdy, the freshness and crispness of which added largely to the generally cool look of the gown itself.

Most of the Summer hats are large, for the simple reason that the heat and sun of the season really demand this sort of protection. And some of the sweetest of the really summery hats are made either of white or very lightly tinted organdies. One of these made of white accordion pleated organdy, mounted on a shape that curved toward the shoulders on either side, was draped with a black valenciennes veil, and was worn with a thin black chiffon gown at tea in the late afternoon. Another one of the same character was of very delicately colored mauve voile, draped with a sweeping veil of purple-dyed silk lace. It was a very frilly affair, but extremely becoming to the lady who wore it and one envied her the feminine feeling that hat must most certainly have given her.

In the general rush for the use of new and undiscovered hat fabrics, there is that new little influence termed something like "What the Fall hats will be." Well, they are of fabrics, too, as might have been guessed. While among the recent imports the usual felts and velvets are found, there are still a large number of these other intue things made of goods of one sort or another. For a long time the French have been doing those round-and-round ribbon hats, and they are still doing them, only that they are substituting folds of taffeta and satin and even of velvet for the ribbon. The hats are as soft and pliable as anything in the world and they have the unique advantage of being able to be pulled into any old shape to suit not only the face but the very disposition and mood of the wearer. The beautiful part about these hats is that they really have no shape at all. They are just a crown and a rolling brim and then the wearer does what she likes with them. Her disposition, no matter how individual it may be, is allowed full play, allowed to do what it pleases, and the net result is that the hat becomes a distinct adjunct to the costume as a whole. These little soft hats are done in all colors, and preferably in the brighter, more luminous shades so that they can be worn with neutral colored gowns or with frocks that repeat the vivid colorings of the hat itself.

Duvetyn is the fabric above all others that is sought for these fabric hats made on small and snug lines. And this material is acceptable because it is dyed in the most beautiful colors that have been developed within recent years. Everything is for color these days, and silk duvetyn is doing its part in helping out the general scheme.

Most of the duvetyn hats which fore-tell the styles of the Fall season are made along small lines. They are apt to have crowns that are quite large and little brims that do more toward turning down over the face than they do toward turning in the opposite direction. The crowns are quite ample in proportion, so that a fairly large face is needed in order that they shall be becoming. Then, on to these shapes are draped the duvetyns in as soft a manner as possible. The brims often are made double so that they are left quite pliable and the crowns are of that soft variety that makes them take the shape of the head without even so much as trying.

Then there are the silk and satin hats which have lost none of their popularity. Many of these are made of taffetas and failles, especially those that have been imported from Paris. And these are shaped so that they are becoming to the face of whoever wears them.

A hat in toque shape is made of little petals of dark blue faille each one shaped and rounded individually. Over the ears there are two little shaped and overhanging tabs made again of these same petals, so that the whole of the hat is dark blue, but it gains a variety of line by the way the trimming is combined with the actual shaping of the hat.

Shapes that turn back from the face are still very much in favor perhaps because they proved themselves so eminently becoming to such a large portion of the

(Continued on Page 6)

THE CYNIC AND THE BEAUTY COMPETITION.

POWDER PUFFS IN THE BALANCE.

THE recent "Daily Mirror" Beauty Competition seems, like a stone dropped in a pond, to have awakened a series of ripples which penetrate to all parts of society.

Hardly can one go to a "Victory Ball" for a few hours' undiluted merriment not entirely unconnected with jazz, without finding that the dancing is to be interrupted by a "beauty competition." Certainly the winners of these affairs do not leap into fame and fortune at a bound like the "Daily Mirror's" lovely find, but they probably enjoy a certain amount of private satisfaction.

One can imagine a cynic inviting his lady guest to a beauty-competition-dance. They appear painted, powdered, and marcelled. They dance, until the small hours, in the tempered glare of electric lights. Comes the dawn. The lights are turned out; the curtains pulled back to let in the cruel morning light. "Ladies," says the host, "will you take your places for the Beauty Competition?" Need any more be said?

Few of us claim the perfection of beauty as set forth in someone's criterion.

"If you can face the sun when all the others are sitting with their backs towards the light," but under more kindly illumination it is possible to look one's very prettiest at a dance. One must admit that the heat of ballrooms and the ardour of dancing are foes to the complexion, and what maiden in these days of serious dancing dares retire too frequently to powder her shining little nose?

Yet even this has its remedy, as the wise girl knows. Before coming to the dance Phyllis bathes her face and neck with a solution of pure cleminite, which she rubs well into the skin with her finger-tips until it is quite dry. This done, her complexion assumes a peach-like finish which will remain unchanged during a whole evening's dancing.

I suppose every girl would like a new frock for each dance she goes to? But even the unemployed would find that rather a strain on the exchequer. It is a consolation, even if a poor one, to reflect that no amount of frocks will give a girl real prettiness—which is what counts in the end. A pretty complexion, which is the beginning of all beauty, is quite cheap, you know. For about one half-penny you can have a clean, fresh, new skin (*not* the old one cleaned up for the occasion) for every dance you go to.

I expect any girl could explain this apparent mystery. For the benefit of those who cannot, here is the solution. Get some marcelled wax from the chemist. It is rather expensive but it lasts a long time with care. Smear it over your face before going to bed, not using too much, and wash it off in the morning. The oxygen contained in the wax absorbs the outer skin which has become rough and coarse, and gives the new skin below a chance to show itself. Quite simple, isn't it?

Certainly, the sort of complexion you get from using simple preparations like the above should be an asset in any beauty competition—even the cynic's!

ETHEL CAMERON

(AU CHIC PARISIEN, opposite the Race Course)

is now disposing of her

ENTIRE STOCK

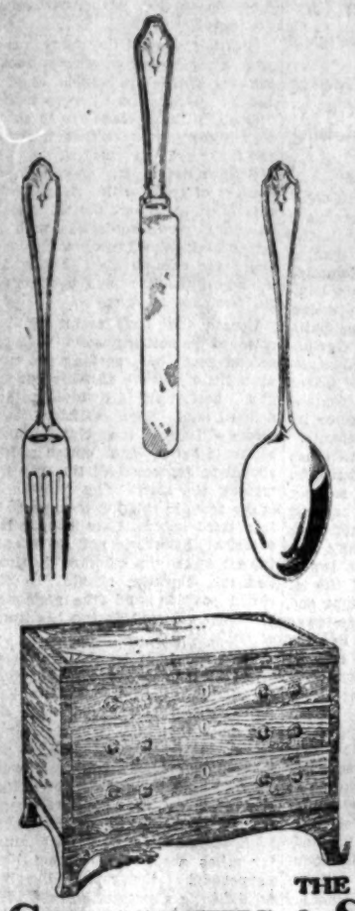
of this year's importations

AT

HALF PRICE

This unique opportunity of securing ladies' apparel at very much below cost can only be attained at one address:—

44 Bubbling Well Road



BY APPOINTMENT

THE "HAMPDEN" SERVICE

THIS new pattern for Spoons and Forks is entirely British in design and manufacture, and has been produced to meet the demand for Spoons and Forks of period design and of delicate character without losing the durability of the more conventional patterns.

The "Hampden" Service is the exclusive property of the Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company, and is made in the Company's famous Electro Plate, which is the highest quality plate procurable, and which at the low prices charged offers the best value obtainable.

PRICES.

	Per doz.
Table Spoons	£5 0 0
Table Forks	£5 0 0
Dessert Spoons	£3 5 0
Dessert Forks	£3 5 0
Tea Spoons	£1 1 0

Stainless Cutlery.

	Per doz.
Table Knives	£4 10 0
Cheese Knives	£3 17 6

Polished Mahogany Inlaid Cabinet, fitted with "Hampden" Spoons, Forks and Ivory Handle Cutlery, 107 pieces ... £47 0 0

Fitted with "Hampden" Spoons and Forks, and Xylonite Handle Stainless Cutlery £45 17 6

THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY LTD.. with which is incorporated The Goldsmiths Alliance Ltd. Estd 1782

ONLY ADDRESS NO BRANCHES

112 REGENT STREET

LONDON, W.1. ENGLAND

THE DAYS WILL SOON BE GROWING COOLER

Then Shanghai will revive from the lassitude of the dog days, and entertainment and merry making will be the order of the day.

Madame, what about your frocks?

There are wonderful silks in all shades and patterns at

LAOU KIU CHWANG

P 128 Nanking Road Phone C. 3169

THE OLDEST SILK EMPORIUM IN THE EAST

AUTOMOBILES

FORD PLANNING PARTS PLANTS

Factory To Be Independent Of Other Manufacturers Within Few Months

Detroit, June 21.—Ford Motor Company will be entirely independent of all parts and materials manufacturers within a matter of months, officials announced recently. In brief, this meaps the attainment of a condition never before realised in the history of modern big scale industry. Final steps are being taken in the completion of the programme, which calls for the manufacture of cars, trucks, tractors and gasoline-driven street and interurban cars, and every part used in their construction in Ford plants, exclusively. Realisation of this gigantic plan, long a goal towarc which Henry Ford has been striving, is scheduled for early in the fall.

With this end in view, the production of glass, leather, celluloid, steel, cloth, coal tar productions, paint and other articles recently begun is being expanded.

COVER 4000 MACHINES

One day 22,000 yards of artificial fabricated leather was manufactured at the Highland Park plant. This is sufficient for tops and cushions of the 4000 or more daily car output scheduled for the month of May. Manufacture of celluloid still in the experimental stage is scheduled in large quantities by June.

Large forces of men and more equipment were added recently to the other departments making new products. Glass making equipment is being placed in the New Rockwood, Mich. factory of the organisation, as large deposits of silica, used in its making, are found near this point.

Large quantities of fine quality steel is being made at the Highland Park plant.

CHEMICAL WORK RUSHED

Research work along chemical lines is being pushed after the long period in which the "production only" policy was being carried out. Several chemists have been added recently to the force of men at work finding new uses for the by-products of the various Ford industries. New equipment is being ordered for the Ford laboratories, which are now regarded as the most extensive of any automobile plant in the world.

Complete independence of outside sources for power has already been achieved. Ford coal mines provide all the fuel needed to produce gas for the dozen great steam engines at the main plant which is piped from the coke ovens at the River Rouge plant, fifteen miles distant.

COAL TAR GOODS MADE

Large quantities of coal tar by-products, to be used in paints, etc., are also produced by these ovens. Benzol, which was sold to Detroit motorists for use as a gasoline substitute, will be used exclusively in the manufacture of artificial leather for the present. This benzol, 5000 gallons of which was sold daily at three stations in the city, had popular favor among motorists because of the increased mileage per gallon claimed for it. It is possible, however, Ford officials say, that benzol may again be placed on the market when the projected additions to the River Rouge plant are finished.

The body-building plant will soon be ready to build all of the sedan bodies needed, a large portion of which are now contracted for outside.

One large blast furnace is now producing pig iron from the iron ore from the Ford mines in the upper peninsula.

The Italian embargo on importation of American passenger automobiles has been removed.

HONOR DEGREE

A degree of honor is instituted for chauffeurs in the service of the Royal Danish Automobile Club in Copenhagen. This consists of a diploma and a badge of honor for men who have loyally and ably served a certain number of years. The proceeds of a fund reward deeds of valor and presence of mind exercised on difficult occasions in automobile accidents and also to support widows of deserving men.

Gasoline stores of 755,000,000 gallons on April 30 were the largest in the history of the country.

In New England the American Legal Association has 55,000 members.

Qaiet Shifting Of Gears Is A Sign Of The Expert Driver

It Doesn't Take Much Practice To Get Used To Right Way; Worth While Knowing

When Climbing Hills

BY H. CLIFFORD BROKAN

Perhaps automobile owners have suffered more humiliation in the operation of the gear shift than in any other realm of automotive endeavor. Especially is this humiliation keenest when, in undertaking to shift gears going uphill, the engine is stalled. The grinding noise and the backward movement of the car before the driver can apply brakes tend to confuse the owner and to strike terror into the hearts of other occupants.

A great deal of attention has been given by car manufacturers to perfecting the gears so that this possibility would be reduced to the minimum. The manufacturer is interested in eliminating any factor in motoring which is destined to take the joy out of life at the steering wheel. Six eight and twelve cylinder engines have fewer problems along this line. But the makers of four cylinder engines have been able to design their motors for higher speed with greater gear reduction, which makes it easier for the engine to pick up the load from the very lowest speed, and consequently lessens the trouble with gears. The three-speed sliding gear transmission seems to be the most satisfactory, considered from all standpoints, including cost of manufacture, ease of repair and care required.

LEARN TO BE QUIET

The owner should learn at once how to manipulate the gear lever with as little noise as possible. This can be accomplished easily by practice in shifting gears. When a man gets into a strange car he can hardly be expected to shift gears noiselessly under all conditions. It takes a little time to become adjusted to the workings of a car new to one. But the man who owns a car and drives it should take pains to learn quickly all about the peculiarities of that particular car and be able to make the required gear shifts with ease and confidence.

Shifting gears at the proper time and in the proper way saves racking the entire mechanism of the car. It usually is not specially difficult in the average car to shift to a higher gear, although some folks succeed in making a big racket in doing it. One of the sources of trouble in respect to this is a dragging clutch. Most cars are now equipped with a clutch brake, and by depressing the pedal far enough this brake is brought into play and overcomes the tendency to drag.

Usually the best result can be obtained in shifting from first to second gear by speeding the car up a little on first, shifting out of first, hesitating an instant in neutral, and then shifting into second. Unless the clutch-brake action is harsh, the clutch pedal should be depressed all the way in making the shift. The procedure is the same in shifting from second into third speed. Care should be exercised, however, not to speed the car up too much before shifting and the throttle should be in closed position and the accelerator pedal released during the time of shift.

Changing from a higher to a lower gear is where much of the humiliation is experienced in shifting gears. This is usually due to the fact that the car is being driven at perhaps twenty-five or thity miles an hour, and the driver thinks for some reason or other that he is going to have use, say, for second speed. Immediately he begins to shift, and the inhabitants for miles around know what has happened by the noise. Usually no difficulty along this line will be experienced if the car speed is diminished sufficiently. As a general rule when shifting to a lower gear the speed of the car should be a little less than when shifting to a higher, between the same relative gears.

THIS CHANGE IS INFREQUENT

In ordinary driving it is not necessary to shift the gear to first speed except when the car is brought to a standstill. And on a fairly level road the second speed gear need not be employed until a speed as low as five or ten miles is reached. The gear should be shifted when the car speed has been decreased to this extent, and the driver should guard against shifting before slowing down simply because his judgment tells him he is going to have to use a lower gear if he desires to make a slight shift.

To belong to the Order of the Silent Shift is to have become established in the automotive world as an efficient driver. The membership in this order is not overcrowded. It would be a good thing if others would seek to qualify for admission into its rites.

THROW OUT CLUTCH

The best way to negotiate a poor strip of road such as mud, gravel or crushed stone is to throw out the clutch after speeding up the car before the poor strip is reached and allow the car to coast through it under its own momentum. Less strain on the drive system and tires will result. Sometimes, however, the strip is too long for momentum to carry the car through. Under these circumstances drop into a lower gear before engaging the clutch. Traverse these spots slowly.

Automobiles and other vehicular accidents attain their maximum percentage of fatalities among children from 5 to 9 years of age.

Tony Tommy, chief of the Florida Seminoles, who still wear the garb of their forefathers is the first of his tribe to buy and operate his own automobile.

An oil burning Diesel type of engine has been invented for automobile use that is said to run on butter, lard, or even powdered coal.

"Billy" Sunday, the American baseball evangelist, is in favor of the use of automobile riding on Sunday for health and recreation and to get in touch with God's out-of-doors.

That Was About All From Him

A woman motorist is authority for this one.

She was driving from Chico, Cal., to Paradise via the Honeyrun grade, using a light car of popular make.

The car stalled on the grade. She hailed several passing motorists, but all but one passed by. With a question mark on his features, he stuck his head out the side of his roadster.

"Know anything about this car?" she asked.

"Only a lot of bum jokes," he said—and drove on.

KURTZ AUTOMATIC GAINS POPULARITY

Skeptical Public Gradually Learning Merits Of Type, Declares Distributer

It has been so long since anything irradical in motor car design has been placed on the market that the public has been skeptical in accepting the Kurtz automatic.

"So effective is the Kurtz automatic gear shift that it makes converts the moment one sits behind the wheel and drives the car," says H. S. Kay of Gallagher & Kay, San Francisco distributers. "We do not have to sell this car—we merely have to demonstrate it and the car sells itself. The fact that gears can be shifted without having to reach and manipulate a lever, permitting the driver to always keep the hands on the steering wheel, has already made this car popular with women drivers.

"The absence of levers sticking up through the floor board of the front seat gives free access to the driving seat from either entrance. The driver does not have to walk around, out into the street, to get into the car.

"This also permits of greater freedom in the front seat. Under ordinary conditions the space is limited for one's feet, while in the Kurtz automatic it is possible to assume the most comfortable position.

"In other words, it makes the front seat as delightful a place to ride from a comfort standpoint as the roomy tanneau."

GREASE CUP COVERS

Certain of the grease cups fitted on the modern car are so placed that they inevitably collect dirt on the outside, some of which may work its way in and eventually get into the bearing with the grease when the cup is refilled. By way of covers for such cups an ingenious car owner takes hollow rubber balls and enlarges the holes just enough to permit of the balls being slipped over the grease cups, resulting a good tight grip at the bottom. If the balls are painted the same color as the adjacent parts of the car they are not at all unsightly.

DRIVER'S FINGER PRINTS

Before a chauffeur's license will be issued in Cleveland, Ohio, a new traffic ordinance provides for the taking of finger prints of the applicant.

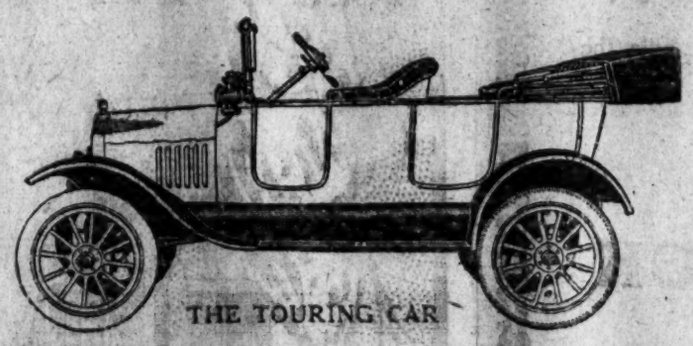
EVENTUALLY!

YOU WILL ADMIT THE FORD IS THE SANE CAR FOR SHANGHAI

WHY NOT NOW?

PRICES:

Sedan	- Tls.	1,935
Coupelet	,,	1,800
Touring	- ,,	1,260
Runabout	,,	1,190
Truck	- ,,	1,220



THE TOURING CAR

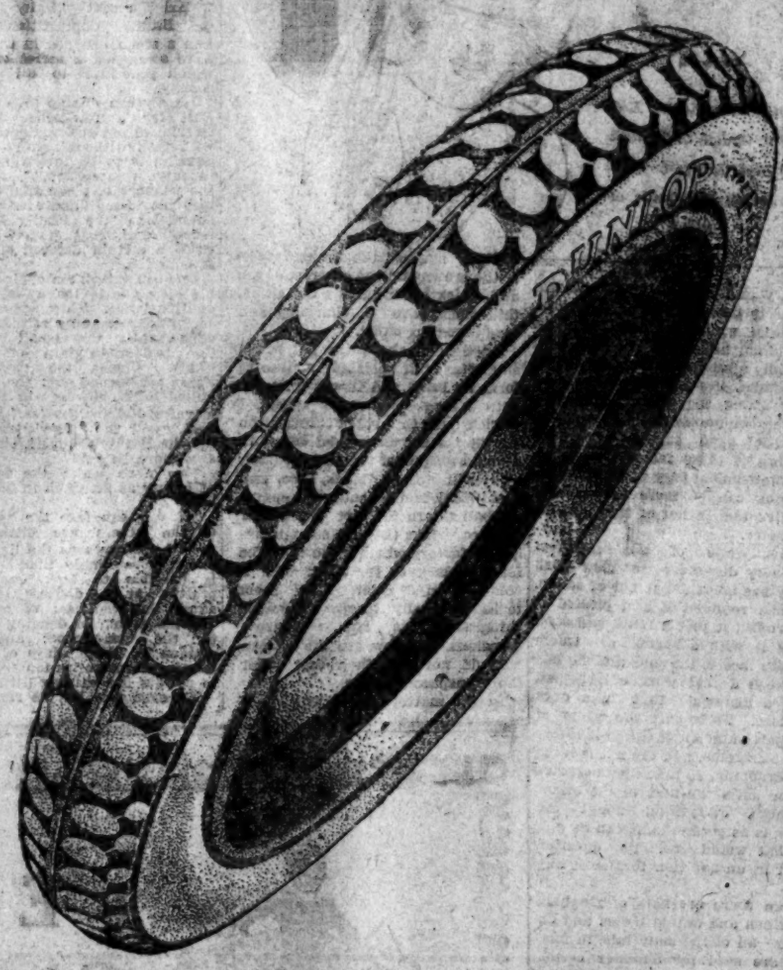
The FORD chassis cannot be equaled in price or value.
See our closed bodies on this wonderful chassis.

The HUDFORD GARAGE

Owned and operated by Dodge & Seymour (China), Ltd

89-91 Rue Montaubon 'Phone C. 5087

MAGNUMS MUSTER MAXIMUM MILEAGE



Nothing Succeeds Like Success

is an axiom fully borne out by the universal popularity of

MAGNUM TYRES

AND

DUNLOP SERVICE

no better tyre and no finer service is obtainable—hence their popularity

MAKE MAGNUMS YOUR MODE!

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the World of the PNEUMATIC TYRE INDUSTRY

Phone 2248. 20 Kiukiang Road. Cables: "Pneumatic"

THE NEW MAXWELL

Illustrations can not do justice to the beauties of the NEW MAXWELL. You must see it yourself to appreciate the merits of this Real Pleasure Car. It is comfortable: It is convenient: It is economical—in first cost—in fuel consumption—in year round operation. The manufacturers of MAXWELL have concentrated the experience of many years of car building in this most successful effort.

YOUR NEW CAR MUST BE A MAXWELL

THE SHANGHAI HORSE BAZAAR AND MOTOR CO., LTD.

36 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai

Garage Telephone W. 1641-1642-1643

Amos Batchelder Victim Of Fatal Maryland Plane Crash

Motorists' Newspaper Gives Interesting Article On Life Activities Of Late Road Expert

The automobile industry lost a wonderful advocate in the passing of Amos Grant Gatcheder, executive chairman of the A. A. A., and known throughout the United States as a good roads booster, who was killed in an airplane crash at Indian Head, Md., May 28. In an article in the American Motorist, William Ullman, managing editor, says:

"Every big movement designed to advance the interests of a nation and its people necessarily must start somewhere. Now and then the people of the United States are cheered by the news that Congress has passed and the President has signed some important bill appropriating a huge sum of money which, when expended, is expected to be of incalculable benefit to the people. Such a measure was the Bankhead-Shackleford act, appropriating $85,000,000 of Federal funds for the building of good roads. Assuming that there is not a person in the country who does not today believe that good roads are a blessing to every community in which they are built, and that all of us are to be benefited by their construction, curiosity impels us to seek out the 'men behind.' The good roads movement had its dreamers, thinkers, and doers—men behind it who foresaw the need of good roads and who worked earnestly, intelligently, conscientiously, and without monetary reward to make the people see the need of better roads. There were many of them, of course—some who did more and some who did less. The following sketch relates to the modest, unassuming man who did more:

"When President Wilson, on July 11, 1916, affixed his approval to the Bankhead-Shackleford good roads bill, he not only authorized the expenditure of $85,000,000 of Uncle Sam's money for highway building, but he at the same time brought at least 85,000,000 sensations of joy to one man in particular—assuming that this particular man's actions immediately following the signing of the bill were an index to his real emotions.

WHO'S JOYOUS ONE?

"And the joy-consumed man was neither Senator Bankhead nor Representative Shackleford. Nor was he any one of the highway engineers who have gained important and high-salaried positions by the creation of the fund. In fact, the man who was made overwhelmingly happy by the signing of the bill did not expect to profit directly to the extent of a single dollar through the spending of this $85,000,000 which has since been increased by $200,000,000.

"His sole expectation of reward consisted of the pure satisfaction of seeing the United States gridironed with good roads. His unbounded gladness on July 11 came simultaneously with the realisation of a long-cherished dream.

"His name was Amos Grant Batchelder, late executive chairman of the American Automobile Association, whose useful life came to such a tragic end May 28.

RESPONSIBLE FOR MUCH

"Since the beginning of time every propaganda, great or small, for better or for worse had its inception in a single mind. Back of the action is always the thought, and back of the thought the thinker.

"While the credit for making a road builder out of Uncle Sam will always be given to President Wilson's administration in general, and Bankhead and Shackleford in particular, the thought that prompted the action was born in the mind of young Amos Batchelder about twenty-five years ago, at the time he was a bicycle enthusiast with a limited number of good roads to ride upon and very few people in favor of building them.

"This condition set him thinking about better roads, and he kept at it until the day of his death. And to him should be credited 90 percent of the thinking that found a way to make the present Nation-wide good roads movement possible.

"Joining the old League of American Wheelmen, he soon became an active member of that organisation—always preaching the gospel of good roads. Then came the automobile and subsequently the American Automobile Association. For eleven years A. G. Batchelder was the executive chairman of the A. A. A. and its master mind. During his regime the organisation increased and expanded until its emblem has become familiar to people the world over.

URGES BETTER ROADS

"As the organisation grew in numbers it gained in power and influence, and this strength was exerted in behalf of better roads. And while there are names and names of officers upon the roster of the A. A. A., these men cheerfully and unhesitatingly pass to Batchelder credit for the major portion of what the organisation has accomplished in roads work.

"Among his associates Batchelder was known as a man who never became discouraged, for in his long, disheartening fight for Federal participation in roads building he was figuratively knocked down a countless number of times, yet always he came up smiling.

"But on the day that the President signed the Federal aid bill, "Batch," as he was popularly known wherever the language of motordom is spoken, went down and remained down for a considerable period of time.

"On this occasion, however, he did not go down under the blow of an adversary, but under an overload of his own exuberance. Although ordinarily one of the most self-contained men the writer ever knew, during the first hours that followed the completion of the bill, A. G. Batchelder was almost childish in his glee. The mental relaxation set in.

'BATCH' ALL WEARINESS

"I entered his office during this latter period and found him at his desk—not the active, alert 'Batch' I had previously known, but just a bit of weary humanity crumpled in an office chair. He was endeavoring to go on with his regular work, but it was palpably a weak effort. His release from the long strain told its story in his tired eyes. Reaction from the first two hours' exuberance had set in. 'Batch' had knocked himself out.

"In recognition of Batchelder's efforts in behalf of the good roads legislation, President Wilson presented him with the gold pen with which the bill was signed. With this precious weapon of civilisation tight in his grasp he returned to the general offices of the American Automobile Association, which are in Washington, and proceeded to exhibit it to everyone on the premises.

"Here is an amusing incident that illustrates the man's enthusiasm: He called to the office boy, who was starting on an errand, that he might see the pen. The boy, a chap of about 12 years, had been in his position only a few days and was totally unaware of the fact that a Federal aid bill had been introduced in Congress, much less that it had been passed and signed. He gased upon the pen with an expression somewhat akin to that of a year-old baby viewing its first birthday present. But 'Batch,' in his supreme joy, never noticed the lad's unappreciativeness of the trophy.

FOREMOST BOOSTER

"Unquestionably A. G. Batchelder was America's foremost good roads advocate. He was a leader in the formation of associations for the advancement of road building. He was a principal speaker at practically every good roads meeting of importance held in the United States. He was known to roads boosters in every community in the country, and he has addressed highway meetings in forty-six of the States. He was the man who did the original thinking that resulted in the Bankhead-Shackleford act, and the man who led the American Automobile Association to a glorious triumph.

"These facts are known to practically every member of Congress; to the United States Office of Public Roads; to practically every member of the National Press Club in Washington; to roads enthusiasts and State highway officials throughout the United States, and certainly to his associates in the A. A. A. But they are not known to the great mass of motoring Americans, who are the chief gainers by the efforts of this good roads champion, and it was with a view to disseminating the facts that this article came into being following the saddening news that 'Batch' had passed out.

KNOWN AS ROAD "NUT"

"By some, 'Batch' was considered a 'nut' on roads. He was—if Edison is a 'nut' on electricity. He always had the clearest thoughts on roads legislation and roads building and his ideas have been generally accepted. He talked good roads incessantly, on every occasion, at every opportunity, in season and out, and to everyone he met, because he believed that every one should share his enthusiasm for roads and that by constantly talking good roads he would win more roads advocates.

"'Batch' was right, for the person who isn't for roads today is a rare specimen. But when he started talking roads building, with its staggering cost, the man who agreed with him was then the rare specimen. But he kept up and on and his voice has been heard in behalf of roads building in practically every section of every State in the Union. He was never too ill or too tired to travel to any point in the United States where he might be needed to bolster up a slipping bond issue for highways building. He has caused many a community to become inoculated with the good roads germ, and he was considered a benefactor by all.

"To Batchelder more than any other one man the motorists of the United States owe a debt of gratitude for the charted, signmarked and improved roads they ride over when they go a-motoring.

SOUGHT FEDERAL CONTROL

"Batchelder's most recent ambition was to have established a national roads system to be under the supervision of a Federal highway commission. The bill introduced recently by Senator Charles E. Townsend of Michigan marked the first official step toward that goal.

"While securing roads legislation, roads building and roads maintenance have always been a part of the work of the A. A. A., Batchelder gave generously of his personal time and money without expectation of any recompense other than the satisfaction of seeing his early dreams realised. He always felt that his roads work was a service in behalf of his people and his country.

"Just as he progressed from the bicycle world into automobiledom, so he was turning to aviation. He had visions of great national highways gridironing the country, to be utilised by aerialists and automobilists alike. He has long contended that aviators could follow these roads and that they should be lined from coast to coast and from border to border with landing places. So it was that he took the trip that resulted in his death.

"As the executive head of the A. A. A. he was the finest 'boss' an employe ever had. He was beloved by the entire staff and his untimely end leaves us stunned and heartsick."

Franklin Stock Car Stands Hard Test Of Its Air Cooled Engine

Seattle, July 10.—As a demonstration of the correctness of its air-cooled engine a Franklin stock car was recently sent out of Seattle on a 100-mile non-stop low-gear run and made a most creditable performance.

The demonstration was arranged by W. A. Wicks, president of the Franklin-Weeks Company. In order to make it an authentic low-gear run Mr. Wicks arranged for three observers to ride in the car. These observers, E. L. McAllaster, consulting engineer of Seattle; George Trimple, former captain in the 23rd Engineers, and Victor Nookin of The Seattle Times, checked the car at its start and finish and certified that there had been no gear shifting. Mr. William B. Killingsworth of the Franklin-Wicks Company drove the car.

AVERAGE ROAD CONDITIONS

The route chosen was one that was representative of average road conditions around Puget Sound. And in spite of the fact that the car was driven for 100 miles in low gear the engine at the end of the run did not show, by increased heat, the effects of the long, hard test.

The car was nearly new, having been run 1,621 miles before this trial as a demonstrator. It was not specially prepared for this run except by draining the tank, vacuum tank and carburetor of gasoline, and the crankcase of oil, all of which was done under observation.

The crankcase was then supplied with six measured quarts of oil, and the fuel tank with 12⅝ measured gallons of commercial gasoline, all under observation. Speedometer trip dial was set at 0.00 and the trip began at Bellevue and Pine Street at 8:28 a.m., ending at the Franklin-Wicks Company's showroom at 1520 Belmont Ave., Seattle. At the beginning of the trip, in getting out of the traffic in the first block of the way the transmission gear was in intermediate gear for about 15 yards. After that low gear only was used, no other gear having been in engagement at any time.

The car was stopped four times during the run, and stood for a total time of 22 minutes 20 seconds. The engine idled at these times and was not stopped during the run, nor was the clutch disengaged except when the car was delayed by traffic and when stopped as above.

HALF OVER-PAVED ROAD

The trip was about half over-paved road, with maximum grade estimated at about 7 percent and half over good gravel roads, maximum grade estimated to be not over 8 percent. The mileage of adverse grade seemed to be what might be expected in an average day's run. The car was not allowed to coast at all, but was driven over the entire route with clutch engaged and power on.

At the conclusion of the trip the tank, vacuum tank and carburetor were again drained and the gasoline measured. The crankcase also was drained and the oil measured. The consumption of oil and of gasoline as given below is exact and was checked by the three observers. The time at intermediate stations was checked by two, and the time at beginning and end of the trip was noted by three observers.

The carburetor and inlet manifold air controls were in "hot" position for the first two miles (11 minutes 30 seconds) of the trip. After that they remained in "cold" position.

Following is a resume of the run:

Total distance covered during the run, 100.2 miles; total running time, 3 hours 45 minutes 10 seconds; total idling time, 22 minutes 20 seconds; total elapsed time, 9 hours 7 minutes 30 seconds; average speed in miles an hour, 11.47; total gasoline consumption, gallons, 10.312; miles a gallon consumption, 9.71; total oil consumption, quarts, 1.6; miles a gallon of oil, 114.5. Weather, clear, warm afternoon, cool morning and evening.

NEW ENGLISH SOLID TIRE

A new automobile tire of English invention is made of solid rubber with large deep chambers cut into it from the side, which is fitted against the wheel rim.

FASHIONS

(Continued from Page 3)

feminine population. But Paris has shown us a variation in this particular which is bound to reach a degree of popularity both by reason of its novelty and because of the fact that it proves itself just as becoming as the rest of the turned back hats have done.

This new shape is made of leather in a sort of beret shape that has more of a tendency to spread out at the sides than to tend in any other direction. One model that was particularly attractive made of brilliant red leather and for its trimming it had a design of black velvet appliqued upon the surface of the kid. It was the perkiest sort of a little hat and the kind that, tied down with a veil, is the sort of thing that women love to wear with their Fall and Winter tailored suits. The model described was of bright red kid with the applique done in black and held in place here and there with gold thread stitches.

There are hats made of homespun for Fall—those that match the homespun suits that have met with such wide popularity. But the interesting thing about the hats is that, when they are smartly arranged, they are worn with anything but a tweed suit. In bright colors they are good with coats and capes of one tone and that a darkish one.

Hats for bobbed hair have become a necessity in America, and many of the ordinary hats do not suit the bobbed head dress in any particular. In the first place there is the small head size to be considered, that is, the head less the hair. Then there is the general style to be considered, for not every accepted sort of hat looks well when combined with the shorn locks of the young ladies of the present day.

So the man who conceived a special sort of hat for the bobbed heads is the man who has had a remarkable success this season. And the hair dressers do say that the short-haired ladies are increasing, whether it is because the style is fashionable or because it is really comfortable, cannot be gathered. Suffice it to say that more and more people are appearing with their locks cropped short, and for them there must be hats provided that will be especially suitable and becoming.

The short-brimmed hats have been found to be the most generally satisfactory for the short-haired ladies. And they are just right when they are round and snugly fitting without any undue amount of trimming superimposed to bear them down in weight. The hat for the short-haired girl must be so balanced that it strikes a happy medium between the childish affair and the one that is too old in character for the way the hair is cut. The fabric hats achieve all of these requirements with the utmost success, for the way the stuff is handled in draping is the secret of its success in this particular.

Firestone

TYRES

Most In Demand

YOU may gamble on the races, or take a chance now and then on a lottery ticket, but if you are a motorist it's best to play safe with your tyres. When it comes to buying tyres, your personal safety and your pocket-book are involved.

THERE is no name in the vocabulary of motorists more familiar than "FIRESTONE." Everywhere in the motoring world "FIRESTONE" stands for excellence in tyres. They are made of the best materials that science has developed.

OUR

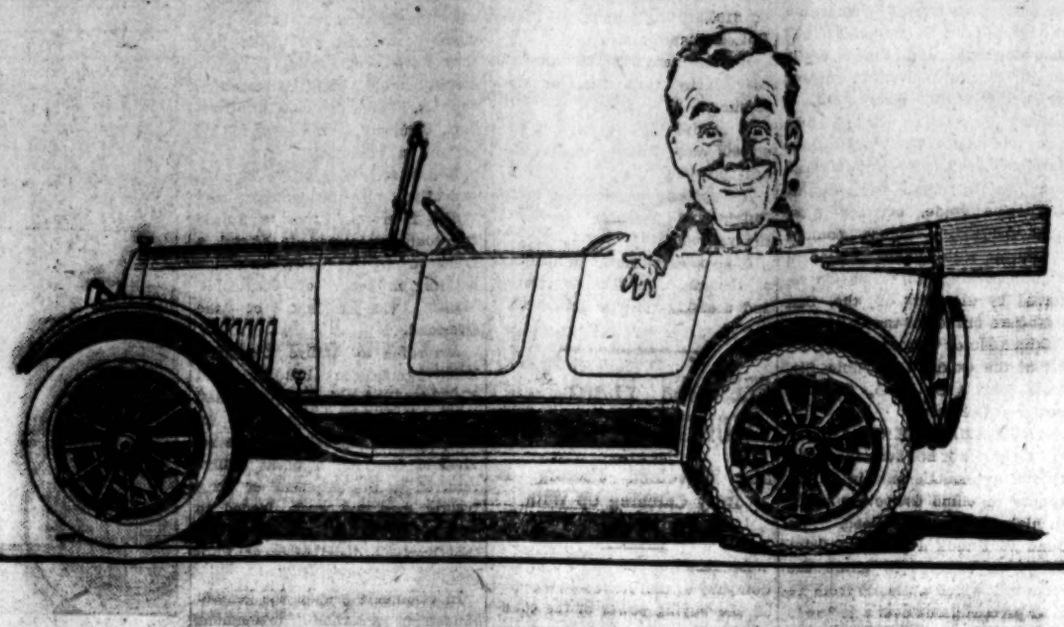
TYRE SERVICE STATION

(Entrance on Szechuen Road, near Hongkong Road)

should be visited by motorists who have a proper interest in their tyres. We have only recently moved our Tyre Service Station into the new building which fronts on Hongkong Road at No. 9. You reach the Tyre Service Station through a private entrance, leading off Szechuen Road, near Hongkong Road. Drop in, and we will show you how completely we are equipped to look after your tyre needs.

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.

9 Hongkong Road Tel. Central 6006.



CHEVROLET

MODEL 490

Electrically lighted and started

Tls. 1650 .

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO., INC.

TIENTSIN — 40 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai — PEKING

Tel. West 1234

Largest Distributors of Automobiles in China

CAR'S MAKE-UP HAS INTEREST

Motor Owners Take Active Note Of Construction; Care Building Motto

Of interest to every automobile owner is the story of the construction of the car he drives. Few motorists realise the infinite care which attends the construction of every motor car or the immense financial investment that is behind the construction of many of the better known and more standard makes of automobiles.

Take the case of the Maxwell-Chalmers Company, for instance. The value of the plant and the current working capital behind this big Detroit automobile plant is approximately $50,000,000. And the cash requirements per week are over $1,500,000.

"Take the new Maxwell-Chalmers sheet metal plant, recently completed and put into operation. It alone is a fine testimonial to the progressive character of the new and powerful Maxwell-Chalmers organisation," says a letter from the plant.

BUILDING COSTS MUCH

"The building was erected at a cost of $1,250,000 and is one of the most up-to-date, if not the best, of its kind in the country today. It occupies about 217,000 square feet of floor space and is equipped with two tenton electric cranes, by means of which material in any part of the building may be handled.

"Each craneway is 300 feet long, with a span of sixty feet, and contains two rows of huge presses. The sheet metal, received at one end in freight cars spotted on a track that runs into the building, is placed on the floor as stock. From there, as needed it is picked up by the cranes and delivered to the proper machines.

"The sequence of processes along these rows of machines is the utmost of efficiency. The presses are placed so closely together and in such a way that truckers,' or extra men to act as 'go-betweens' are done away with altogether and the time required for the processes is cut down as well.

"It has also been arranged so that each piece is inspected as it goes along, instead of being finished and then sent to some other part of the factory for inspection.

BIG OVENS INSTALLED

"Large ovens for enameling the finish steel work have been installed at one side of this huge plant. The parts travel through these ovens on conveyors and are dipped and baked for two coats and delivered to the stockroom without manual labor. The ovens are heated by electricity and are equipped with apparatus which automatically puts out fires starting from the overheating of enamel.

"The convenience of the workman has not been forgotten. Part of the roof of this plant is 'saw-toothed,' distributing light to all parts of the building and making artificial light unnecessary. The floors are of creosote blocks; the best kind of material for workmen who must stand up all day. A very modern hospital has been installed to take care of the men who may be injured in accidents.

"The whole plant has been built with all the experience that the industry can furnish and is a part of the larger plans of the new organisation now manufacturing the good Maxwell and Chalmers.

"Increased efficiency and productive capacity, in which this new plant is playing a large part, has made it possible to reduce the price of the good Maxwell and the Chalmers for the second time within the year and at the same time has allowed for many improvements in the cars."

IS HANDY FOR TOURISTS

A device made in sections that can be combined to form a chair, a bed or a table has been invented by a Californian for use by automobile tourists.

Of the 9630 miles of roads to be constructed throughout the United States through the aid of Federal appropriation, the Dixie highway leads the list with 895 miles.

WEARS DOWN TUBES

When tire rims become badly rusted, fough particles of the rust and scale act like sandpaper on the inner tube, resulting in a worn spot and a premature blowout. By coating the rim with aluminum paint occasionally this can be prevented.

SO?

A 30 by 3½ automobile tire makes approximately 667 revolutions to the mile; a 35 by 5 tire makes 571 complete turns to the mile.

Street accidents in London last year totaled 49,324.

Movements Of Auto Controlled By Radio

During the recent convention of the Executive Radio Council in New York, one of the most interesting features was a test of a miniature motor car controlled by radio. The little car was made to go through its paces on the roof of the Pennsylvania Hotel. Instead of an engine, an electric motor furnishes the driving power, when directed by a radio outfit. The machine was driven around the roof of the hotel and was controlled by an operator stationed more than 100 feet distant from the vehicle, but this was comparatively a simple matter, as the outfit used was capable of controlling the machine from a distance of 800 miles. E. F. Galvin is the inventor of the wireless car.

OWNER LAUDS VETERAN HUDSON AS "BEST CAR"

Writing from Red Bluff to Harold L. Arnold, the California distributer of Hudson motor cars, for a crank-shaft bushing for an old Hudson "33," the first model ever put out by the factory, Justice of the Peace E. F. Lennon incidentally pays the factory one of the sincerest and most fulltoned tributes it has ever received.

Justice Lennon is evidently a modest man, as a request for a photograph of the car, with himself at the wheel, has been turned down. Yet his praise of the old Hudson is so warm, his trust in it as "pal" so strong and his phraseology so expressive that an illustration, perhaps, is unnecessary. Here is what he has to say, in part:

"I have driven this machine more than 100,000 miles in the past ten years, and the machine moves as smooth as a new one now. It is looked at as the wonder machine of the county, and personally, I think it is. It has done a great deal to hold up the reputation of the Hudson locally, and I hope it will continue to function for a long time, as I think the world of it. I often wonder why your company does not duplicate the '33,' adding some modern parts like self-starting, etc., as I believe it would be the best machine on the market. I have installed a generator for lights, a vacuum feed, placed the spare tires in the rear, and added some minor changes to the machine, all working fine. I know from actual experience that this machine, without a fan, can outclimb many of the considered best machines in this section, going over mountain grades of long distance without going out of intermediate, and never boiling. I use the machine almost exclusively for mountain travel, being a crazy fisherman, and always feel safe when I am with the old boy."

RIGHT OF WAY IN KANSAS

Street cars have the right of way between cross streets over all privately owned vehicles in Kansas City, Mo.

The American army left 6500 passenger automobiles, 4800 ambulances and 25,000 trucks in France at the end of the war. The greater part of this stock has been liquidated by the French authorities.

PUMP PRECAUTION

Motorists who use one of the hand pumps will do well to give the pump a few strokes before attaching it to the valve. This blows out any grit of other foreign matter that may be clinging to the pump valve, preventing their finding their way into the inner tube.

TAXICABS INVADE ROME

Rome, June 11.—Taxicabs have just invaded Rome. New, brightly painted vehicles similar to those of New York have just made their appearance, replacing as many horse drawn cabs, which have held away in the capital of the Caesars for centuries.

The taxicab, though welcomed with open arms by the general mass of Romans, has met for years a stonewall opposition for the right to circulate in Roman streets. The 5,000 cab drivers and livery men fought its use and warned the city administration they would be defeated at election of the taxicabs were admitted.

Chauffeur's Finger Prints Taken

Before a chauffeur's license will be issued in Cleveland, O., a new tariff ordinance provides for the taking of finger prints of the applicant.

Motor vehicle dealers in Boston are co-operating with the public schools of the city in giving instruction to boys, who are studying automotive mechanics in the high schools.

OAKLAND MAKES FAMOUS MOUNT

Grapevine Grade In Colusa County Conquered By Little Six-Cylindered Car

San Francisco, July 10.—Once again the Oakland Sensible Six which recently created a sensation in automobile circles by smashing all records for a forty-eight-hour non-stop run, and which easily negotiated the famous 52 percent grade on Duncan Street hill in second gear, has sprung into the limelight. The latest performance of the powerful Oakland car was to climb the famous Grapevine grade, between Sites and Stonyford, Colusa county, California with the gear scaled is high, according to information received by members of the San Francisco branch of the California Oakland Motor Company, distributer of the Oakland Sensible Six, from Martin B. Reed, Oakland dealer at Colusa.

RUN AMBITION OF ALL

"For years it has been the ambition of automobile men in Colusa county to climb Grapevine grade in high gear," wrote Reed. "On June 16 I took a stock roadster out in an attempt to climb the steep hill, which averages from 15 to 32 percent grade over a tortuous road that in one place is nothing more than loose rocks. I had as a passenger a man who weighs 180 pounds. We made the grade without difficulty. The feat caused a great deal of talk and argument, some going so far as to say that the Oakland could not make the hill in high gear. In an effort to dissipate this doubt and with some confidence in the car, I advertised that I would have the same car on the grade during the entire day of last Sunday.

"A great many automobile fans came out to see the test and after carrying several passengers and climbing the grade at least a dozen times the "Doubting Thomases' were convinced.

"On one trip I used the 1921 Oakland roadster of Mrs. J. O. Mason of Colusa and on another trip a 1919 Oakland roadster that travelled 20,000, miles and that had never been overhauled. On both trips we climbed the hill with ease.

"The grade is three miles long and has many hazardous turns. The approach to the grade is a straight-away of 100 yards up a grade of 8 percent. There is then a right angle turn of 15 percent grade; then a left turn at 20 percent; a right hair-pin turn at 32 percent; then straight up a 20 percent grade for a quarter of a mile. The rest of the grade averages about 18 percent, but is full of turns. I maintained a speed of twenty-five to thirty-five miles per hour, making the entire grade in 7 minutes 28 seconds.

The practicability of the Oakland to climb this grade in high gear was easily demonstrated, much to the surprise of many motorists who said: 'It could not be done,' and much to my financial advantage," humorously said Reed in closing his letter.

Naphtha Or Gas Rubber Solvents

Only pure unvulcanised rubber is soluble. However, if the pure rubber is shredded into small particles and covered with mineral naphtha or pure benzole, it will be reduced to a gelatinous liquid. In case a quick drying solution is desired, carbon disulphide should be used as a solvent.

Help In Removing Truck Wheels

For motor truck owners a crane on casters has been invented for removing and replacing the wheels of heavy vehicles.

Automobile Does Many Big Tasks

It insures delivery of fresh food.

It has quadrupled the working time of doctors.

It saves two hours daily apiece for 2,000,000 American farmers.

It carries 420,000 passengers into New York city daily.

It pays railroad freight charges of $100,000,000 annually in the United States alone.

It has enabled salesmen to cover more than twice as much territory.

It relieves congestion in busy streets and makes present business possible.

It supplements and extends the freight and passenger service of the railroads.

It gives employment to hundreds of thousands, healthful recreation and useful service to millions.

PEERLESS PLANT WORKING TO CAPACITY

Big Cleveland Factory Is Busy Catching Up With Orders

Because the Peerless Motor Car Company of Cleveland underguessed the buying power of the country in the matter of automobiles, its output is now oversold, particularly as to inclosed cars, even though its large plant is operated at full capacity, according to J. R. Buch, president of the Pioneer Motor Company, Peerless distributer for Northern California.

"The American people are getting back to dollar-for-dollar values, and I think this is demonstrated more in the automotive industry than in any other line of business," says Buch. "Dollar values were lost sight of during war. The automotive industry is taking the lead in giving full value for every dollar asked, and the fact that the volume of sales is so high shows that the public is glad to show its purchasing power wherever this condition is presented. It also further shows that the automobile is a national necessity, for it is in the matter of high-priced luxuries where the general public spends but meagerly. Considering automobile values ten years ago and the wonderful strides that have been made since then the automobile is a wonderful value.

Business conditions are reported as in very good shape except in the Middle West and the South, and in the Middle West they are growing better every day."

MISSIONARIES USE AUTOS

Automobiles now used by missionary workers in India provide a never-ending source of wonder to the Telugu village people.

Airplane And Auto Combined

An Argentine has invented an airplane designed to rise directly from the ground or to run along a road like an automobile.

OLD, BUT GOOD TRICK

While the trick is a very old one, it is often not remembered that a small mirror is exceedingly useful to reflect a ray of light on a dark spot of a motor. For instance, the breaker box of a magneto. This is particularly useful where the motor is not very accessible and examinations have to be made at long range.

32,000 VIOLATE THE LAW

Thirty-two thousand motorists in Pennsylvania during the year 1920 violated the automobile laws. In 13,325 instances the violations were in the matter of lights.

TRADE MAKING REBOUNDS TO OLD BASIS

President John Willys Says Prices Are At Rock Bottom; Can't Drop More

Toledo, July 5.—The automotive industry is making a big rebound to normal conditions because manufacturers have thoroughly convinced the public that they have cut their prices to absolute rock bottom. President John N. Willys of the Willys-Overland Company, stated upon his arrival in Toledo.

Willys and Walter P. Chrysler, executive vice-president of the Willys interests, came to Toledo for conferences and to attend a luncheon at the administration building in honor of Charles B. Wilson, vice-president of the Overland.

According to Willys the Overland organisation has on hand 15,000 unfilled orders for Overland and Willys-Knight cars. As an indication of the extent of the revival of Overland business, Willys referred to the shipment of sixty freight cars last week., loaded to capacity with 200 machines for the Overland distributors at Philidelphia.

In commenting upon the general industrial situation throughout the country, Willys said: "The business concerns which hustle and boost are the ones that will show a profit for the year 1921."

The discovery of the process of vulcanising rubber, for which a patent was granted, was in 1834.

TOOL BOX AND WORK BENCH

The hinged lid of a new tool box for automobile running boards is fitted with legs that enable it to be used as a work bench when opened.

Coal is being hauled directly from the mine to the consumer in Terre Haute, Ind., by motor trucks.

American-made passenger automobiles, exhibited in various motor shows throughout the Union, range in price from the cheapest at $500 to the most costly at $11,000.

MACHINE PICKS UP NUTS

An inventor has patented a motor-driven machine to pick nuts from the ground and convey them into a container, saving much hand labor.

Organisation of a permanent association to open the Yuba Pass route of the Sierra Nevadas in Sierra County each year is now planned. It is declared the road can be opened by April 15 each year.

U. S. USES 40,000,000 TIRES

American automobile owners are spending $1,000,000,000 for 40,000,000 tires every year.

MIKADO GETS NEW CAR

The newest passenger automobile belonging to the Mikado of Japan is of French gray, and its fittings are all solid gold.

In Denmark a driver's license is issued only after a strict examination by officials.

ROYAL CORD TYRES

Guaranteed to travel more miles—not only on the average—but all the time.

Every Royal Cord is built to the highest standard of quality.

Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Limited

DISTRIBUTORS

36 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

INSURE your MOTOR CAR

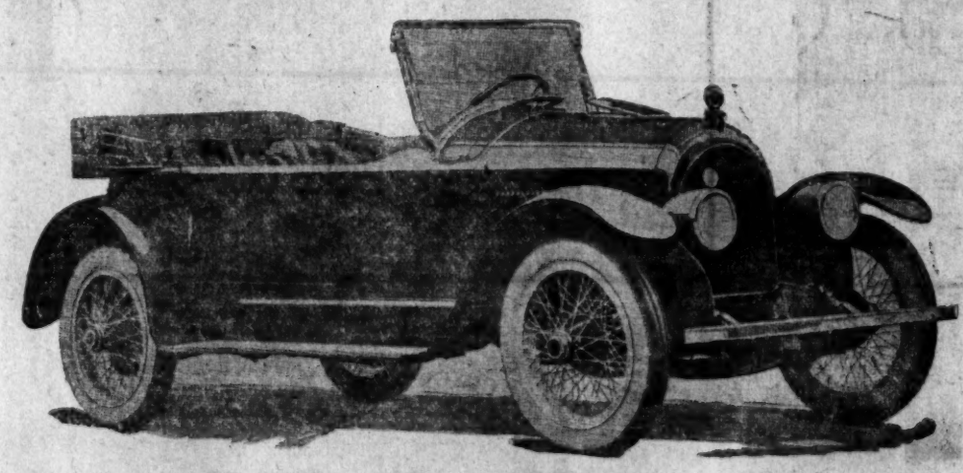
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

8 Ezra Road, 1st floor. Tel. 70

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

DO YOU KNOW THAT—— A USED CAR IN SHANGHAI IS NOT THE SAME AS A USED CAR IN HOME COUNTRIES?

There are many people going and coming in the Far East who use a car only for a short period—It is these people's cars that we specialize in.



The Following are a Few Cars We Have to Offer at The Moment:—

Hupmobile	5	Pass. Touring	(1920)	Dodge	5 Pass. Touring	(1920)	Buick 6 Sedan (home made)	
Studebaker	5	„ „	(1919)	Overland 90	5 Pass. Touring	(1919)	Dodge Roadster	(1919)
Buick 6	5	„ „	(1920)	Nash	5 Pass. Touring	(1920)	Buick 6 „	(1920)
Buick 6	7	„ „	(1920)	Overland 90	Limousine (home made)		Premier Sport model	
Packard 12	7	„ „	(1919)	Buick 6	„ (big six)		Packard Coupe	
Essex	5	„ „	(1920)	Studebaker 6	„ slightly used		Chandler Country Club	

If you want to exchange your present car for a different make or model, we will trade with you on a fair and square basis

THE AUTO CASTLE

(HEIMENDINGER BROS.)

Phone, C. 402 SHANGHAI 228 Ave. Joffre

Willys Knight

PRICES ARE DOWN.

"The average man when he goes to buy him a car can see and judge for himself such top-side details as finish, line, springing, and fittings—he doesn't look below the varnish, so he usually has to take some one else's word for the honesty of the most essential part in any car—the engine. The WILLYS-KNIGHT engine is of the same type as that of the famous Panhard, built in France, the Daimler, in England, the Minerva, in Belgium, and the Mercedes—with such a list of backers you can depend on the W.-K. engine—

And Now, at Tls. 3,750 the W.K. is sure a Good Buy"

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.

9 Hongkong Road

'Phone C. 6006

INDIANAPOLIS FIAT WINS IN SICILY; MERCEDES BEATEN

Targa Florio Race Won By American Car From German Rivals

Count Masetti, an amateur driving an Indianapolis-type Fiat, won the twelfth annual Targa Florio race, at an average of 36 miles an hour, after a hard-fought battle with the German professional Seiler on a six-cylinder Mercedes. The race, which was over a distance of 268 miles, comprising four laps of a very difficult circuit on the Island of Sicily, was open to all comers, and at the last moment entry was made of three German Mercedes cars, of very much bigger piston displacement than any of their rivals.

This was the first occasion on which Germany had appeared in a race in an Allied country since 1914, and the choice of the drivers who included Lautenschlager and Seiler, together with the careful preparations made by the team, indicated that every effort would be made to win.

From the outset all the interest in this race concentrated itself on the duel between the Fiat and the Mercedes. On the first lap Seiler got the lead by the narrow margin of 21 seconds. At half distance the Fiat was ahead with an advantage of 2½ minutes; by most daring driving the German cut this down to 58 seconds at the end of the third lap, but a final effort on the part of the Italian gave him the victory with a margin of 2 min. 41 sec.

It is estimated that at least six thousand sharp turns had to be negotiated by the drivers in the race, and the course being run around the side of a mountain, there was not a mile of it which could be considered easy either for the driver or his machine.

The winning Fiat was originally built for the Indianapolis track, but owing to the outbreak of war was not sent to America. Practically all the big races now being for cars of not more than 3,000 cc., the car was sold some months ago to Count Masetti, who entered it in the Targa Florio at his own expense. The engine has four steel cylinders, with four valves in each, operated by a couple of overhead camshafts.

In the racing section there were two other Fiats, driven by Minoia and Bordino, but having a piston displacement of only 3-litres, in accordance with the now almost universally adopted rule, they were at a disadvantage compared with the Mercedes, which measured 7½ litres. Minoia finished third in his class, behind Campari, on an Alfa-Romeo.

The smallest class was for cars of not more than 2,000 cc. in which Bergese on a standard 10-15 h.p. Fiat proved to be the winner at an average of 33 miles an hour followed home by his team mate Febo, also on a Fiat. In the 3-litre touring car class Itala got the first three places, with cars driven by Foresti, Moriondo, and Landi. Alfa-Romeo finished first and second in the 4500 cc. category, the drivers being Sivocci and Ferrari.

Shift Gears So As To Save Engine

Don't continue in high—in going up hills—if your motor shows the slightest hint of labor. Pushing an engine beyond its capacity means a terrific strain. Shift to intermediate or low the moment you feel your engine is overtaxed. In shifting from a higher to a lower gear, accelerate slightly just before attempting to mesh with lower gear. This is necessary in order to accommodate the higher speed of the lower gears.

WHY CARBURETOR LEAKS

When gasoline is leaking from the carburetor, the float valves mechanism is operating poorly. When the level of gas in the float bowl is at the proper height, the needle valve controlling the flow of the fuel into the carburetor's reservoir should shut off. If it doesn't, the valve and its seat should be examined for dirt and grit. Or, if the needle valve is worn, it should be ground carefully into a good seat.

ROADS IN SOUTH U. S.

A stretch of hard-surfaced road in the Southern States, 25 miles in length, was difficult to be found six years ago, whereas at present there are any number of hard-surfaced roads from 25 to 100 miles in length.

AUTO HOME ON JOURNEY

FIFTY-FIFTY CRUISER LEAVES ON LONG JAUNT

Ex-Army Officer Has Car With Many Comforts—Uses Same Chassis for Five Years.

Seattle, July 10.—After five years of almost incessant travel over practically every part of the country, the famous "Fifty-Fifty Cruiser," designed by J. W. Brashears, Jr., of Washington, D. C., a former officer in the Engineer Corps with the A. E. F. in France, is again speeding west on a journey that will take it around the United States.

The "fifty-fifty," according to Brashears, indicates 50 percent mobility and 50 percent comfort and convenience. The Dodge Brothers chassis on which he has set up his strange looking craft, was bought in 1915. Brashears recently made some improvements in his "hotelmobile"—probably he installed hot and cold water, bath, etc.—and incidentally looked over the power plant.

"Close inspection developed three astonishing facts," he wrote. "The pump shaft after running five years in water, remained absolutely bright and free from rust; .003 oversize pistons would not go into the cylinders, and the driving spur and differential showed no visible wear." He says he has frequently averaged 25 miles a gallon under test, and adds that the moderate priced chain fabric tires on the car have averaged more than 10,000 miles. "Accurate figures for this cannot be given because I have never worn out any tires," this tourist writes. "I still use three that are four years old as spares."

CAR PROVES ECONOMICAL

Brashears and his car have been the subject of many newspaper and magazine articles and now he says the movies are making overtures to him. His car is built on an economical plan, he says, and is within reach of the average car owner who enjoys a hike about the country.

The machine has a homelike appearance and a general air of serviceability. The cruiser body is six feet four inches wide and ten feet long. By using the front seat as a bed across the width of the machine more space is permitted for cooking purposes. To get this width the body is extended five inches beyond the fenders and running boards on each side. The headroom inside is six feet. The sides of the body are covered about three feet high with galvanized iron, 27 gauge, fastened with bolts wherever it touches the framing wood, which is of light dry oak.

In the rear is a door 30 inches wide, for use while camping, when the front doors are blocked by the seat, which is reversed and serves as a couch. In the rear door is a small glass window which gives the driver a view of the road in rear of him. The seat in the front, which is also used as a couch, is 26 inches high and 18 inches wide. When it is moved forward to the dash and the back laid flat a bed 44 inches by 6 feet 2 inches is formed.

STOVE AND TABLE INCLUDED

Under this is a galvanised iron box 18 inches wide, 14 inches deep and the full length of the seat, used for storage and protection of clothing. Leading from the front seat to the rear door is a clear floor space of 7 feet long and 2½ feet wide. On the left side is a trunk 3½ feet long by 20 inches wide, and a table covered with oilcloth to carry clothes and also serve as a kitchen table. Directly back of this is a two-burner gasoline stove connected directly with the main gasoline tank, which is of the air pressure type, holding 15 gallons, which provides fuel for both the stove and the motor of the car.

Opposite the stove is the washstand, 30 by 20 inches, with a large space under it for bulky but lightweight cooking utensils, etc. On the right side opposite the clothing trunk and of similar size, is another trunk partitioned to carry two extra tires and ample space to carry provisions for two weeks.

Under the main floor forward is a sawdust insulated box capable of holding 50 pounds of ice and provided with a drawpipe through the bottom.

The cruiser is equipped with electric lights, a fireless cooker, books and a clock. It is a snug little home, which eliminates even the necessity of searching for camp grounds, to say nothing of hotels.

HOW THEY DO IT

To secure a license to operate a motor vehicle in Pennsylvania, a person must have "25 percent of the normal vision" and "2 percent of normal hearing."

HERE'S NEW YORK RATIO

New York State, with a population of 10,384,829, has one automobile in operation for every fifteen of its residents, or a registration of 692,174 motor vehicles.

SPEED UP DELIVERIES

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD PLAN IS SUCCESS

Container Cars Are Used in Transporting Commodities in Small Lots

New York, July 7.—The latest in transportation equipment is the container car. It has been tried out by the New York Central Railroad, between New York, Cleveland and Chicago, and is certain to spread to other shipping centers which constantly exchange commodities.

The mission of the container car is to expedite delivery of less-than-car-load volumes of freight from shipper to consignee. Its use calls for coordination of carriers—steam railroads, motor trucks and electric railways.

Vault-like compartments, built to occupy one-third or one-sixth the floor space of a 50-foot freight container car, or one-ninth the floor space of a 66-foot express car, are loaded at the warehouse of shippers, transported by motor, trucks to the railroad yard, there lifted by crane to the freight or express car and secured by hooks and steel guides for the next stage of the journey.

TIME IS SAVED

Arrived at their destination, the compartments are again lifted by crane to motor trucks, rushed to the doors of consignees, unloaded and then returned to the railroad cars either light or reloaded.

Time-saving at every stage is the primary object of the container-car system of store-door delivery. First of all, exponents of the system point out, time is saved at the shipping point because elimination of rehandlings between shipping and receiving points makes costly crating of products unnecessary; elimination of rehandlings and checking makes the services of fewer truckers and clerks; and immediate unloading of goods at store doors eliminates the item of demurrage, at the same time promptly releasing freight cars, clearing yard tracks of idle cars and reducing congestion at freight station platforms.

On the first trip between Chicago and Cleveland with groceries from the Reid Murdoch Company to its Cleveland branch, three to eight minutes were consumed transferring each compartment from freight car to motor truck; and five or six minutes lifting each loaded "vault" to the car. Loading of compartments took about one-half hour.

Returning, one large compartment carried battery parts from the Willard Storage Battery Company for its Chicago branch, another contained paint from the Tropical Paint & Oil Company for its Chicago branch, while a third small compartment carried dental gas in crated cylinders from the Ohio Chemical & Manufacturing Company for its Chicago branch.

Every article shipped reached its destination in the same position in which it had been placed at the shipping point.

The combined membership of the California State Automobile Association and the Automobile Club of Southern California is in excess of 71,000.

"THEY SHALL NOT PASS"

Despite the enormous tourist trade through the beautiful playground of Switzerland, the native population of Engadine has steadfastly refused to allow the roads to be opened to automobiles and bicycles.

REMOVING TRUCK WHEELS

For motor truck owners a crane on casters has been invented for removing and replacing the wheels of heavy vehicles.

MEXICO AS AUTO CITY

In proportion to population there are at present more motor vehicles in Mexico City than in any other city of South America.

Throw Out Clutch Going Over Bump

Remember to throw out the clutch when about to go over a bump in the road. It is surprising how much easier the car rides when this is done. The car merely coasts over it instead of being driven, and so the shock is reduced. If there is room it is well to approach such obstructions at an angle; then only one wheel strikes it at a time and the shock is still further reduced.

The Wyandotte Motor Club of Kansas City, Kan., has asked the farmers of Wyandotte county to make a display of fresh garden produce, so that motorists may make selection when driving through the country.

IN ONE DAY

Through the production of twelve automobile tires a minute of 3½-inch size, one large American factory is able to turn out 16,000 tubes in a single day.

PLACING BATTERY

In placing a battery on a car which was not originally intended for one the running board is the only safe location. Brackets under the body are hard to fit and support, and in most old cars there is not room enough under the seats.

REGULAR INSPECTION OF YOUR TYRES.

We are the *Sovereign Grand Inspectors General,* when it comes to keeping tabs on your tyres and keeping them healthy. We make our inspections every two or three weeks—you drop in at your own convenience.

Regular inspection will save you money on your tyres. Because this inspection is what we mean by service and we want you to get an idea how common sense and worth while it is.

H. S. Honigsberg & Co., Inc.

MODERN VULCANIZING
Do you buy your tyres where you get the best service or does your chauffeur buy your tyres where he gets the most comshaw.
HONIGSBERG & CO. INC

Manager, Tyre Department.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN

IN THE BEST-REGULATED TRAFFIC

China × Press × Sports

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1921

SCOTLAND AND Y'POO WIN AT LAWN BOWLS

Highlanders Beat England By One Point With A Score Of 74-73

TYPHOON BOTHERS BALLS

J.A.C. Lose To Waysiders In Snaky Jazzy Game By 74-68 Total

BY "THE SHOT"

After a weird struggle with the elements and the intricacies of a bowling green somewhat resembling a ploughed field the homesters managed to win a closely contested game by a margin of 6 points. It was a game in which good shots were at a premium, the bowls doing all sorts of snakelike and jazzy motions after leaving home.

Mr. John Tweedlie thanked the visitors for the nice game they had served up and congratulated the Waysiders in getting their own back for the 39 points defeat earlier on in the season. The news referring to the death of J. D. Gaines somewhat cast a gloom over the proceedings and as a mark of respect the club's flag flew at half mast.

Both Captains referred to this regretted occurence and Mr. Tweedlie struck the right chord when he said that the late J. D. Gaines was looked upon by all trundlers as the father of lawn bowls. Mr. Tweedlie reminded the members how interested Pa Gaines had been in improving the conditions of the Wayside greens and that his efforts not having borne fruit was much to be regretted.

Up at the race course the braw wee laddies had a great fright before overcoming their opponent by a margin of one point. Despite the puzzling wind the bowling was excellent, the winners just deserving their narrow victory. Scores:

Juniors		Yangtszepoo	
O. B. Stormes		G. Miller	
skip		skip	
W. Crosbie		F. Lloyd	
W. Davies		R. Brown	
B. Smith	18	J. Tweedlie	14
D. McAlister		C. Richards	
skip		skip	
P. B. Critchley		R. C. Aitkenhead	
J. Marshgreen		E. B. Broadrick	
S. Chilvers	21	G. Bloom	14
G. R. Young		A. A. Malcolm	
skip		skip	
A. E. Hayward		J. Havtorn	
J. Ross		J. M. Smith	
W. Brewer	14	A. Taylor	28
J. Burnside		H. S. Smyth	
skip		skip	
T. Spring		J. Tomlinson	
P. Bridger		J. Grieve	
C. Larsen	15	G. Johnston	18
Total	68	Total	74

Scotland		England	
A. D. Bell		F. C. Banham	
skip		skip	
C. M. Bain		A. Stokes	
J. Dewar		Gordon Wright	
J. G. Irvine	19	R. Simmons	17
A. W. MacAllum		O. Crewe Read	
skip		skip	
J. M. Robertson		H. M. Gorton	
W. McMennell		F. Large	
E. C. McHicks	18	F. Fletcher	16
G. Dunlop		J. Buckley	
skip		skip	
J. Munro		R. C. Cole	
A. T. Dowsie		E. M. Reid	
W. D. Jamie	17	C. P. Dawson	16
J. C. MacDougall		T. Harborne	
skip		skip	
W. A. Turnhull		J. J. Sheridan	
S. Hammond		E. Wheen	
A. Paton	20	W. A. Ogden	24
Total	74	Total	73

Chinese Finishes In 10 Round Bout

Portland (Or.), July 16.—Danny Edwards, Oakland negro bantamweight, won a ten-round decision over George Lee, Chinese boxer of Sacramento, Cal., at the Milwaukee Arena last night.

SPORT AND STAGE

BY DOMINO

RHYMES OF THE TIMES

Poor Wang Chan-yuan reduced to tears
In giving up his power,
Says it is "scheming profiteers"
Who brought about this hour
Of sadness in his withered age.
Yet had he been but scheming
To save from strife
His country's life—
He had not been caught a-dreaming.

* * *

Silesia still gives statesmen thoughts
Which very much alarm them.
One questions—and then one retorts,
(Thank goodness words don't harm them.)
Lloyd George says "Do not kill the cow—
Milk it!"—Then this objection—
"I want to learn
If it will turn
Its horns in our direction."

* * *

Will Ireland gain a peace at last
And everyone be happy?
Will Harding tie the nations fast
In bonds that are not snappy?
Will Sun Yat-sen e'er reach Wu-chang?
Will Jap affairs be neater?
One question more
Before I bore,
"Say! Have the Reds lost Chita?"

* * *

THE THEATRICAL SLUMP

The theatrical world in the Far East is out of joint and more than one manager has thought to himself lately "Oh cursed spite, that ever I was born to set it right." Letters from players, press reports, and cables come with unpleasant frequency telling of this or that company "going bust."

Maurice Bandman in writing to his active advance agent, Willie Freear, some months ago, when he was coming here with his musical comedy company, pointed out that it was imperative for him to play to full houses and to advance the prices—at any rate at the Lyceum Theater—if he was to do more than pay expenses. Waring had the same tale to tell. Edgar Warwick, whose first venture into straight comedy proved very pleasing to local audiences, candidly confessed he was scared of this part of the world. Tim Frawley wrote me a while ago and said he did not intend to journey out this way again until things became more normal in exchange, transportation, living rates, and salaries. He went into the pictures for a time, but from what I hear he is likely to bring a company out here and take pictures with them. However, I am not certain that this is right.

So it looks like a regular slump. The Lyceum Theater has dates booked for some months to come, but whether companies will succeed in getting this far is another thing. It is a thousand pities that the Eastern Tours Opera Company did not survive. With the original company were many fine artists, and the repertoire was as large as it was attractive. We were to have had some Gilbert and Sullivan; some old favorites like "The Country Girl"—but why go on about what we were to have had? It is all very sad for the playgoer and tragic for the player.

* * *

AN IDEA

At least two prominent players who gained great popularity here, during the last season, have a desire to take up permanent quarters in Shanghai, and both actors have practically jumped upon the same idea.

One of them—it is impossible to give his name just now as he is still fulfilling other engagements—wrote last week and put this suggestion to some of his friends. "Shanghai is surely now big enough to have something in the nature of a stock company of its own. With a certain amount of backing, six good players could be brought from London (four men and two women), players who would be welcome wherever they went, and with this as a nucleus, and amalgamating with the A.D.C., we would not only be able to put on regular shows, drawing upon the amateurs to play parts, provide crowd effects and chorus—but also to give the usual A.D.C. shows with professional stage management. This need not keep other companies away as the pros could travel through the North, and Japan, and to Hongkong perhaps, and thus fill in the time when visiting companies came."

Well that is the scheme that has been put forward, and there are a few people talking about it already, but whether the place is big enough to make yearly contracts with London or New York players, whether the constitution of the local A.D.C. would admit of the introduction of active professionals, or whether our playgoers would find so many shows a bit indigestible, are all questions that must be answered before the two players can feel justified in launching such a venture.

* *

BARR BARRED

Barr and his company had the times of their lives in Japan. They finished up by getting out with whole skins; very little cash; and no machines. Barr called upon me yesterday and had a long chat about his recent adventures. He has been in the circus game for more than a dozen years, and evidently knows the business from booking office to back of stage. It seems he was under contract to some prominent promoters to give his thrilling stunts, and when he got to Japan bad luck in weather, accidents, and arrangements dogged his footsteps. He did his best to show, but when things were impossible he frankly told his promoters to postpone. But they wouldn't—and from what Barr says they wouldn't see reason no matter how clear and logical it was. "We've got a crowd here and you show," was their attitude, and it did not matter whether the wind was blowing a gale or the rain was dropping a deluge.

Barr and his people have certainly had a bad time. Barr is convinced that it was not due to any action of his or his company's. From what one can make out it was as hard for Barr to get money out of his backers as it is to get war debts paid.

But Barr is here with practically the whole company, and he is going to put up a show. He hopes to give the satisfaction that he has always given when showing in state fairs in the U.S.A. and anywhere else in the world—except Japan.

He is endeavoring to get a machine or so. He is making a new balloon, and he is having some motor cars specially fixed, and with these he will show how polo can be played in them instead of on ponies. One wishes him and his crowd the best of luck, and hopes that big crowds will attend his meetings at Kiangwan.

* * *

WHY THE AUSTRALIANS WIN

The fifth and last test match started yesterday—that is if the weather was right—and it is to be hoped that the All-England Eleven will make a better showing than it did in any of the first three contests. The fourth event was open, with England in a favorable position. But how often has one of the counties looked victorious this season against the visitors only to find Armstrong or some other of his comrades doing the almost impossible?

The following paragraphs were sent to me early in the last week which shed a good deal of light upon Australian successes.

"It is not only because they are fine cricketers, but because they do not do things by halves. One of their methods it might be well to copy, for it has proved of inestimable value to the Australian captain in placing his field.

"The Australians keep a chart of all the batsmen that they are likely to meet a second time. The direction and termination of every stroke is drawn on the chart, so that at the end of an innings the chart records the batsman's characteristics.

"Of what use is this? Well, suppose Hendren's chart shows that the majority of his scoring strokes travel towards point, that he rarely troubles square leg, but that he is partial to leg glides? Armstrong places his field accordingly, and Hendren finds that the places that he wants to send the ball to are the best guarded. (Hendren is the Middlesex star and has been top of the English averages most of the season.)

SHANGHAI NEARLY WINS GAME FROM CAVALRY, BUT VISITORS RALLY IN 9TH; SCORE 10-9

Ninth's Wonderful Organisation Goes To Pieces In Eighth When A Number Of Errors And Two Homers Give Locals A Momentary Lead; Game Today At 3:30

Shanghai will have its last chance this afternoon to get a start in the Cavalry baseball series, when after three defeats in the well known game they meet the horsemen in the fourth game of the scheduled six game series.

To date the Manila men have had the series all their own way. Yesterday's effort of the local players resulted in a 10-9 win for the visitors, which was the closest score yet counted against the Ninth.

The Cavalry lead yesterday up until the eighth inning by a score of 8-3, when Wilhoit's hopes pushed over 6 runs for a lead 9-8 in the totals, through the visitors going to pieces under an attack of five hits, including two home runs. Two balks by Young and a few errors by the Ninth players contributed somewhat to the scoring and everything looked rosy for the time being.

The Cavalry, however, came back in the last frame for a total of two runs, thus nosing out the win by a final count of 10-9.

IT WAS A WALKAWAY

The game was a walk-away for the Cavalry until the eighth inning. Merrill was pitching well but several errors and many hits of loose playing coupled with weak stickwork gave a wide lead to the visiting team. It was not until the eighth that Shanghai appeared to have a chance.

The Cavalry was blanked in that frame. Shanghai started off with Wilhoit flying out easily to Evans. Smith singled to left; Roeser followed with a drive through Young, and they both advanced on Young's second balk of the game. Merrill walked filling the bases with but one out. Pruitt drove out to left scoring Smith and Roeser. Crow followed with a home run drive to the golf club in left field, scoring three runs counting his own, tying up the score at 8-8. Glauque rapped one out to right field close to the line, into the ditch near the race track for a homer, scoring the run that put Shanghai in the lead 9-8. Sperry and Bills were easy outs.

THEY ALWAYS COME BACK

The Ninth came back in the last inning with a rally for two runs, just enough to win out on the game. Martin got on after one was out, when Smith muffed his wind-driven fly to center. He took second before the ball was properly fielded, and third on Evans fielder's choice. Pearson was out by Wilhoit unassisted on the first base line, while Evans went to second, and Barnett's single which followed scored them both for the one run lead which won the game. Shanghai in its half of the ninth went out, one, two, three.

Terry will probably pitch this afternoon for the Shanghai nine. Glauque who worked at third yesterday will probably not work today. He is engaged on Tsingtao university business and perhaps cannot play again until Tuesday. Henderson will have to steady himself down to fill the hot corner today, or else Crow must fill the job with some other player covering second. Maloney cannot get into shape for today, and Dennison also must wait over until Tuesday at the earliest to play.

Shanghai is handicapped badly with crippled players but they still hope to win the series, and are going out to play today with the confidence that makes for won games.

Yesterday's box score follows:

THE BOX SCORE

SHANGHAI ...	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Sperry lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Bills ss	3	0	0	2	7	1
Wilhoit 1b	5	0	1	15	1	1
Smith cf	5	1	1	0	1	1
Roeser c	5	1	1	7	1	0
Merrill p	3	3	2	1	6	0
Pruitt rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Crow 2b	4	1	1	0	3	1
Hendrickson 3b	0	0	0	0	1	1
Glauque 3b	3	2	2	1	1	1
Total	36	9	11	27	21	6
CAVALRY	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Lumk'ns rf	4	2	1	0	0	0
Savage lf	5	2	2	0	0	1
Jordan cf	4	2	1	1	0	0
Martin c	5	1	0	10	2	1
Evans 3b	5	2	1	3	2	0
Pearson 2b	4	1	2	1	1	0
Barnett 1b	5	0	3	8	0	1
Rowlett ss	4	0	0	4	5	1
Young p	4	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	40	10	10	28	12	4

By innings—

SHANGHAI

Runs, 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 6 0—9
Hits, 0 0 0 1 3 0 2 5 0—11

CAVALRY

Runs, 2 0 0 1 4 1 0 0 2—10
Hits, 2 1 0 1 3 2 0 0 1—10

Summary: Earned runs—Shanghai 9, Cavalry 3. First base on errors—Shanghai 3, Cavalry 5. Left on base—Shanghai 4, Cavalry 7. Three base hit—Pearson. Home runs—Crow, Glauque. Stolen base—Savage, Barnett 2, Merrill. Sacrifice hit—Pearson. Struck out—By Young 2, by Merrill 5. Base on balls—Off Young 5, off Merrill 3. Double plays—Young to Evans, Rowlett to Barnett. Umpires—Logan and Chapman.

POLO CLUB PLANS TOURNAMENT FOR PLAY THIS WEEK

Probable Interporters First Workout Shows Great Class And Strength

The newly selected probable team to represent Shanghai in the interport polo match next month against Hongkong went through its first team workout last night when it met a club team in a one chukker match and scored three goals to the club's zero.

Of the selections for the Kenwick cup defenders, only Robinson was absent, being laid up with a slight indisposition to ride. His place on the interport team was taken by Hickling, the most probable interport reserve. The Interporters included McMichael, Boyd, Brennan, all selected, and Hickling a reserve. The opposing team representing the club included Geo. Dallas, Patterson, Davis and Crokam. The short match was fast and keenly played, but the interport men showed their class by persistent and fast scoring. Dallas was sharp and active in defense and his teammates worked hard opposing the selected players but they were not to be denied. Three goals in one chukker was the result.

Commencing on Thursday a new tournament will begin, with "Representative Teams" to the total of four contesting for the four cups donated recently by Geo. Dallas. The teams follow:

Ewo, Past and Present—Boyd, Patterson, Hickling, Eastwood.

Light Horse—McMichael, Robinson, David, Crokam.

S. M. Council—Rowe, Springfield, Davis, Greig.

The Polo Club—Dallas, Fearon, Brennan, Hine.

The tournament will be played on the knockout or elimination plan. The Ewo and the Light Horse will meet in a four chukker match and the Council and the Club will follow with four chukkers, making eight chukkers for the evening's play. The finals on Saturday will see Thursday's winners matched in a four chukker match, with perhaps other pick-up matches of one chukker or more to fill out the evening.

FAST QUARTER-MILERS

He was informed down there that they had some swimmers who can clock round about 6 minutes for the quarter-mile, and even making allowances for the advantages of swimming in salt water and in a fine bath such as the Victoria Recreation Club possesses, it looks likely that our local exponents of the distance events will be extended to the utmost. The local swimmer Siemssen, who showed up so well in the recent Far Eastern Open Championships, is reported to be in hard training and exhibiting a rare turn of speed, and it is hoped that he may be able to get away to do duty for Shanghai.

The Victoria Recreation Club have a fine diving platform and in consequence this form of sport is very popular down there and they have some exceptionally good performers, quite above Shanghai's class, it seemed to Mr. Wallin.

The interport events will be:

100 yards.
220 "
440 "
880 "
Long Plunge.
Throwing the Polo Ball.
Diving.
Relay Race.
Water Polo.

SHANGHAI'S CHANCES GOOD

From all indications, Shanghai never had a better chance of winning an interport from Hongkong

(Continued on Page 2)

Equestrian Statue By American Sculptor Exhibited In London

"Riding Off," a bronze by Herbert Hazeltine, noted American sculptor of equestrian statues, which is now on exhibition in London. The statue was modeled by Mr. Hazeltine after the American team had won the International polo trophy in 1909.

Shanghai Has Fine Chance At Season's Interport Swim

On Thursday last Mr. B. Wallin, the prominent water polo forward of the Rowing Club, formerly a representative of Sweden in the International water polo matches at the Olympic games, returned from a fortnight's trip down South. He stayed a while in Hongkong and reports that the swimmers of the Crown Colony are looking forward anxiously to the visit of the Shanghai mermen in the third week of September. Mr. Wallin was questioned closely as to the showing of the Shanghai swimmers and regret was expressed that Fetherstonhaugh was not likely to travel and show the Southerners how in the 100 and 220 interport championships.

From Mr. Wallin's observations—and he is certainly well qualified to judge—the Model Settlement players ought to win the water polo match against Hongkong. If this turns out to be the result, it will be the first occasion in the annals of interport aquatics that Shanghai have beaten Hongkong in water polo in the latter's own waters. For one thing, contrary to what was reported, it is possible that Mr. Wallin himself may be able to accompany the Shanghai team. Besides his utility in the water polo match he would be of service in the long distance events.

AUSSIES SCORE BIG LEAD, THEN DRAW WITH KENT

Count 795 Runs In One Innings And Four Wickets; Country Matches Results

(Reuter's Service)

London, August 12.—Fine but dull weather prevailed today at Canterbury, where the match between the Australians and Kent entered upon the third day. The wicket was still fast. Kent, who had scored 40 for two wickets in their first innings at close of play yesterday, were dismissed for 237. A. F. Bickmore contributed an excellent 89 (his hits including 17 fours), and Hardinge 74. Together these two batsmen produced 154 for the third wicket—the highest third wicket total made against the Australians in the present tour. The Australians in their second innings made 119 for four wickets, Collins being the top scorer with 56. The match was drawn.

The following are the results of county-championship matches concluded today:

At Bournemouth.—Hampshire defeated Worcestershire by an innings and 82.

At Hastings.—Sussex defeated Glamorgan by 266.

At Clifton.—Gloucestershire defeated Warwickshire by seven wickets.

At Taunton.—Somerset led on first innings in a drawn match versus Leicestershire.

At Derby.—Derbyshire led on first innings in a drawn match versus Essex.

The following matches resulted in draws without its being possible for both sides to complete their first innings: Lancashire vs. Surrey at Manchester; Yorkshire vs. Middlesex at Sheffield, and Notts vs. Northamptonshire at Nottingham.

Australia Wins Two Davis Cup Rubbers Over Danish Singles

(Reuter's Service)

Cleveland, August 12.—The two first rubbers were played here today in the Davis Cup fixture between teams representing Australasia and Denmark, with the following results:

Peach, Australasia, beat Tetaner, Denmark, 7-5, 6-3, 6-4.

Anderson, Australasia, beat Ingersley, Denmark, 6-0, 6-1, 7-5.

S.C.C. "A" XI WINS OVER "B;" 253 RUNS TO 171

First Team With Only Six Wickets Overwhelms Second Eleven

DAY AND ALLISON STAR

Clifford Knocks Out 77 And Mancel-Smith 56 Until Bowled Out

The only league game played yesterday was that between the S.C.C. XIs "A" and "B" on the Cricket Club ground, the game being fixed up at the last moment, "B" team's former opponents—The Police—scratching.

Batting first in a good light and on a "plumb" wicket the "A" team put up a big score, the hard ground and fast outfield making the scoring fast. The wicket, which had been watered, was almost a perfect batting wicket and the nine bowlers for "B" could make the ball do little.

Simpson, a left hander, and Mancel Smith opened the innings and scored freely until Simpson, whose cutting accounted for most of his runs, was bowled for 28 by Rawsthorne when the score was 41. Clifford joined Mancel-Smith and the pair made merely putting on well over a 100 runs until Clifford had to go. He scored a 77 in good free style, his innings including 12 fours. Day and Mancel-Smith carried the score to 176 when the latter was caught by Lanning, retiring with a steady 56. He gave the side an invaluable start and his 56 was only marred by one chance. Day included one 6 in his 21 before he was caught by Hansell.

McMeekin went to the wickets after Leslie has been caught on his first ball at square leg by Gotch, a new man making his debut in Shanghai cricket, and his innings was in his best and usual style, his 43 including 8 fours before he was bowled by Hansell, his partner Bichard not having a ball.

Of the nine bowlers tried, Robertson with 2 for 41 proved the least unsuccessful, the analysis showing the state of the ground and the troublesome cross-wind. During the innings the typhoon gun warned one of the approaching clouds and when at 4.45 p.m. "B" went in to bat, the light was not good, the wind making the use of bowling screens impossible.

"B" could only score 171, Robertson with 61 being top scorer, after a steady knock which included 7 fours, his partner Pearson giving the XI a useful start before being stumped (55-1-13), Brook was bowled first ball, Muriel was caught for 6 and Gotch run out for 6 and things looked bad (74-4-6), but Monk by good hitting put up 24 including 3 fours and a six in his innings.

Rawsthorne and Hansell made a bold bid for an honorable draw, Rawsthorne's 22 being very useful but very chancy. The innings closed 5 minutes before time for 171 giving "A" a well deserved victory by rather overwhelming odds, Day with 3 for 22 and Allison with 3 for 57 doing most of the damage.

Scores and Analysis:

S.C.C. "A" XI

W. Mancel-Smith, c. Lanning, b. Robertson	56
P. V. Simpson, b. Rawsthorne	28
W. C. G. Clifford, b. Robertson	77
E. W. Day, c. Hansell, b. Muriel	21
R. W. Roberts, not out	17
H. W. P. McMeekin, b. Hansell	43
A. H. Leslie, c. Gotch, b. Lanning	0
G. F. Bichard, not out	0
P. L. O. Hill, H. Wallison, J. Harder, did not bat	0
Extras	11
Total (*6 wkts.)	253

*Innings declared closed.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
J. Robertson	8	0	41	2
Rawsthorne	12	0	54	1
Hansell	9	2	26	1
Gotch	3	0	25	0
Monk	4	1	23	0
Reimick	3	0	19	0
Lanning	3	0	27	1
Muriel	2	0	18	1
Pearson	1	0	9	0

S.C.C. "B" XI.

J. Robertson, l.b.w., b. Day	61
J. M. Pearson, st. Leslie, b. Mancel-Smith	13
C. Brook, b. Mancel-Smith	0
H. E. Muriel, c. Bichard, b. Allison	6
R. B. Gotch, run out	6
W. J. Monk, b. Day	24
C. E. M. Thomson, b. Clifford	6

G. F. Lanning, b. Allison	2
W. N. Hansell, b. Day	13
T. L. Rawsthorne, c. Day, b. Allison	22
N. C. Rennick, not out	0
Extras	13
Total	171

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allison	15.1	2	57	3
Roberts	2	1	3	0
Day	10	2	22	3
W. Mancel-Smith	8	0	44	2
Clifford	5	0	42	1

ANOTHER EPISODE IN GINK'S LIFE

Retains Championship When The Referee Starts Counting Guns Instead Of Seconds

BY "BUGS" BAER

The greatest round ever established in any battle was the thirteenth in the history-manufacturing soiree between Gink Fowler and Tweezer McNicknacke. Tweezer blew into Roughtown at a time when Gink was convalescing from a community bath that had been awarded to him as a testimonial from the citizens of a nearby village who knew nothing about the manners and customs of Gink's ancestors. McNicknacke challenged Gink in his weakened condition.

Gink consulted a fortune teller, and she warned him to beware of a tall, blonde lady, a cross-eyed mule and wood alcohol. Tweezer was a little, muddy guy with a hinge neck and loose arches. So Gink signed the papers, and both men posted a forfeit guaranteeing that they would make the lightweight limit on a Philadelphia scale.

Gink trained for this fight as he realised that Tweezer was a tough mob. He stayed out of the cafeterias and cut down his ginger ale chasers. On the day of the battle he was in the cerise of condition. He had guzzled no liquid that wasn't over a thousand miles from home brew. His opponent was also in the best shape possible and could use a barrel wagon for a limousine if he didn't mind being crowded a little.

The crowd was in a war taxed uproar when both men were rolled into the ring and handed their bath robes to the check room boy.

TREACHERY

Gink was the first to lead, and sunk a right into a few of Tweezer's chins. McNicknacks countered to Gink's body, and his fist sunk in like a burglar on a skylight. The first twelve rounds were as even as the part in a toupee. Both men figured that it would take only fifteen rounds for the other guy to croak of hunger strike. But Gink's seconds had crossed Tweezer by carving Tweezer's gloves out of a pair of Smithfield hams.

Although Gink didn't know it, his own gloves were also from the delicatessen tannery. Tweezer's seconds had hired a cold dinner expert to make a set of eight-ounce bologna gloves. Tweezer was taking 'em on the chin any time he felt hungry. The boys were stuffing each other like taxidermists.

THAT THIRTEENTH

And in the thirteenth round of the Queensbury dinner the blow-off came. Gink took an extra snap out of the free lunch and hit Tweezer's gloves right off his hands. McNicknacks also had chewed his meal down to the knuckles and they went at it hungry and barehanded. Gink picked one off the floor and laid it on Tweezer's skull, which was padded on the outside, but not on the inside.

Tweezer dusted Gink's born off with a left and Gink powdered Tweezer's nose with another left. Gink chalked his first on the floor resin and hung Tweezer over the ropes like the week's wash. Tweezer cut out his wind-up and started in to sang Gink. He got him into a neutral corner and violated it. Then he punched him like a time clock and bounced a rug beater's swing off Gink's neck that laid him like a cornerstone. Gink looked around for a transom to climb and hoped his next fight would be on a trestle bridge where there is a chance of slipping through the cracks in the floor. His legs started to fold up like a pocket camera. He hit that resin like Kubelik's bow.

The referee started to count ten, but as six of the ten were gone, he bolted the convention. The judges awarded the fight to Gink on points. That was the nearest that Gink ever came to losing the championship. That thirteenth round was a great session and proved that a champion is dangerous even when he is unconscious. Gink fought many times after that, and we hope to tell you about it.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

I'D LIKE TO SEE THIS BLOKE MILK THE HOSE ON A GASOLINE TANK- HE WOULDN'T LEAVE THE SMELL OF GAS IN IT
AIN'T HE SLOW? HES PROB'LY A PHILADELPHIA FIREMAN OVER HERE FOR A BIG TIME
HEY MERCURY K'MON K'MON SHAKE A LEG
IF SPEED WAS MONEY- THAT DUMB BELL WOULD BE A PANHANDLER
A REPEATER- VINTAGE OF 1918
HA-HA-HA- BUT I WAITED BEHIND A CHAUFFEUR WHO TRIED TO DRESS UP A NICKEL WITH GLOVES ON
YOU TELL 'EM FOOT STOOL I'LL REST
COFFEE FIVE CENTS
INDOOR SPORTS
LINGERING BEHIND THE AUTOMAT EGG WHO HOLDS UP THE COFFEE LINE WAITING FOR THE LAST DROPS
TAD '10

Fight Might Have Ended In Different Way Under London Prize Ring Rules

Man Like Carpentier Had Better Chance When Boxers Fought On Turf With Spiked Shoes And Bare Knuckles

New York, July 16.—Under the old London prize ring conditions, there might have been some chance of finding a man to down Jack Dempsey. Not that Jack would cut such a poor figure with the "raw 'uns," but that so many things can happen where there's no electric lighted, padded floor, wrapped rope, modern ring and soft padded gloves.

Reminds one of the time when Jim Jeffries was in his prime, and along came a persistent dusky challenger, as he stood in a cafe in San Francisco, and respectfully asked for a match.

"Nothing doing," said Jeff, "but I'll give you this chance if you want it. I'll put $10,000 in gold right here behind the bar with Tom Corbett. You and I go down into the cellar and lock the door. If you come out you get the $10,000. If I come out, I'll pay your hospital expenses."

"Misto Jeffries," said the challenger, "Ah ain't no cellar fighter. When I fights I wants a ring, and a referee, and a lot of lights.

Now apply a little of the London prize ring stuff to Jack Dempsey. There was little Charlie Mitchell of England.

Mitchell fought John L. Sullivan at Chantilly, France, to a long draw. They fought in the mud. Rain poured down. The going was very slippery, and Sullivan, the big man, finally gave up trying to catch Mitchell and turned to face him as best he could while the little man danced around and pecked away.

It was customary to wear spiked shoes to prevent slipping when fighting in turf. Mitchell raked Sullivan's shins and stepped on his feet with his spikes, which may have had something to do with the drawn battle. Probably Sullivan would have stepped on Mitchell, but he was too heavy and slow for that. His feet were planted in the mud.

Jack Dempsey fought Carpentier in a good dry ring with a two-inch plank floor supported on iron trusses. There was an inch of felt on the floor, a canvas stretched tightly over that and powdered resin stamped into the canvas to prevent slipping. But suppose heavy Jack had fought in mud and the light-footed Carpentier had worn spiked shoes. Might have made some difference. Beside the old London prize ring game modern boxing is a tea party.

ROUGH WORK IN OLD DAYS

When Gene Corrie, the famous English referee, came to America to see the July 2 bout he wore in his tie a figure of a boxer about an inch and a half long, a perfect portrait in enamel, diamond studded at the belt.

"That's Sayers," explained Corrie, "very old piece, that. Very great fighter, Sayers. A little bit of a chap beside your Dempsey and these modern champions. Weighed about ten stone four (144 pounds) when he fought your Benecia Boy, Heenan, a drawn battle for the world's championship."

There was an example of what a small man could do under the old 'cross-buttock and fall on 'em' rules. Heenan was over six feet tall, a Jack Dempsey in build and fighting spirit, and champion of America.

Sayers was about in, according to all accounts, when his admirers broke up the ring and stopped the fight, making it a "draw." But the same thing happened in America when Carney of England came here to fight Jack McAuliffe for the lightweight title. McAuliffe's friends pulled up the ring stakes when Auliffe was about done for. So that's that.

HAS JACK A WEAK SPOT?

As for the man who is finally going to tap Dempsey where it will do the most good, from the way Jack handled himself now when in trouble, it looks as if something new will have to be done to find his "soft spot," if he has any. It isn't his chin or his stomach. It may be somewhere about his head. There once was a fighter who was hit on top of the head as he ducked and knocked for a goal. After that everyone was tipped off about that vulnerable spot and a clean string of "K. O. by" marks on his record list finished a promising career.

If Dempsey goes along "as is," there's practically no use in matching him until some new phenom fights his way to the top, and not by the set-up route. Even at that it will help matters if Jack gets a little fat and soft.

Americans As Readers Of The Sporting Page

Undoubtedly there are Americans—a few of them, at least—to whom the Department of Sports in the daily newspaper is a closed book. So admits an editorial writer taking thought, in the Indianapolish Star, upon the large part that open-air and athletic amusements take in the interests of the average citizen. Sports, by and large, form "a clean and healthful element" in the lives of Americans big and little, old and young, concludes the writer, "and the vast majority of Americans are fond of sport of one kind or another." He thus reviews the national situation from the view-point of a man in Indiana:

Look at the perennial interest in baseball! It is likely that most red-blooded American men have themselves played baseball in their boyhood, if not later, but whether their interest in the game began in youth or not, they have acquired it and flocked in enthusiastic crowds to the competitive contests when the season opens, their ardor not abating until the last game of the year has been played. If their home team comes out a winner, few things can give them such joy; but merely to have witnessed the games has made life worth living for that summer.

Horse-races, too, have a fascination for the average American that never dies. The number of Indians who have business in Kentucky when races are scheduled in that horse-loving State is known to be very large, and it is understood that few of the visitors miss the races; but statistics are not available, perhaps because staid brethren do not always mention their destination lest it be cruelly suspected that their interest in the contest is not alone due to the excitement of the spectacle.

The automobile-races, too! What greater interest exists in any sport than in the annual contests at the Indianapolis Speedway? To see that thrilling, sweeping rush of machines like live creatures over a track, men and women come from every State in the Union, they take their chances of finding a place to lay their heads at night in the crowded city and the reasonable certainty of meeting with various inconveniences; but they come, year after year. For six hours or more they watch the progress of the race and do not know that they are weary until all is over, so great is their absorption in the scene before them.

Another athletic contest, the fight between Dempsey and Carpentier, was the center of popular attention. Fastidious people who thought of it with a shudder nevertheless had their preferences between the fighters, and many thousand tickets at high prices were sold for that event to those who regard attendance at the affair as one of the desirable experiences of a lifetime. To objections of the critical that such an event is a brutal performance, they reply that it is the manly art of self-defense, or at least of physical prowess, carried to its highest scientific degree. They even go so far as to say that it is "educational" and not to be missed on that account. They need go no further than the truth—namely, that the natural man loves a fight and admires a fighter.

There are other sports which attract their followers to the sports page—football, rowing, tennis, the basket-ball of the youngsters, and the unexciting golf of the elders, but it is the contest involving the greatest skill and strength that attracts the multitude.

All this interest is wholesome, too. Men are the better for it; it is a clean and healthful element in their lives.

Shanghai Has Fine Chance For Swim

(Continued from Page 1)

in Southern waters than they have this year. In the course of the next few days a definite announcement will be possible regarding the final acceptance—or otherwise—of Hongkong's invitation and regarding the probable personnel of the Shanghai team. It is stated that Berthet and I. D. Macdonald will not be able to travel, and if that is so, the water polo VII. from Shanghai that would be most likely to bring home the interport trophy would be somewhat as follows:

Goal: T. W. R. Wilson
Backs: L. Goldman and J. Krygsman
Half-Back: R. W. MacCabe
Forwards: R. Wallin, E. Mears and J. B. Brown

Mears, Wallin and Brown would be useful in the straight swimming events as well, and MacCabe ought to score in the Throwing the Polo Ball and in the Long Plunge.

In the meantime the matches in the local water polo league are gradually being gone through. Last Thursday night the Police met the International Swimming Club and suffered defeat to the tune of 5 goals to one.

STANDINGS TO DATE

The Police having scratched on the previous evening to the Rowing Club, the present standing of the teams is:

	Played	Won	Lost	Goals for	Goals against	Points
*Rowing Club	*2	2	0	9	1	4
S. I. S. C.	2	1	1	6	10	2
*Police	*2	0	2	1	5	0

*Police scratched one game to Rowing Club, here counted as played.

The matches still to be played are:

Aug. 17.—Rowing Club v. S. I. S. C.
Aug. 23—S. I. S. C. v. Police.
Sept. 1—Police v. S. R. C.
(The first named in each case to be the "home" team).

The International Swimming Club's annual Swimming Gala and Aquatic Sports are to take place on September 9 and 10 in the Municipal bath, when all the local championships which were held last year at the Rowing Club's gala will be held, the Rowing Club being allotted all those which were held last year at the S. I. S. C. gala. In addition the S. I. S. C. will hold this year the newly organised 100-yards breast stroke championship, while the Rowing Club will hold the 100-yards back stroke event. These two local championships take place for the first time this year.

The Police have decided to hold no gala this year, more's the pity.

SPARKLING Coca-Cola

FREE FROM ALCOHOL AND ALL HARMFUL INGREDIENTS

DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING

New to the Orient

DISTRIBUTORS — COCA-COLA LIMITED INCORPORATED

RE-STRINGING RACKETS

All tennis players who have patronized us unite in saying that we have revolutionized the Racket Re-stringing business by our GOOD workmanship, BETTER material and BEST service in China.

NEW MODELS OF RACKETS NOW ON HAND. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

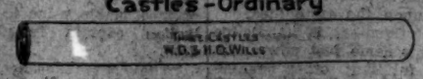
SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
"The Store of Quality"
SHANGHAI

The
THREE SIZES
of
"THREE CASTLES"
Cigarettes
are
ORDINARY
MAGNUM
SUPER-MAGNUM

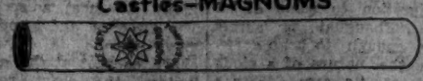
Houses are scarce, but why worry? There is a choice in "Castles"!

Note the increase in size which carries with it a corresponding increase in excellence

Castles-Ordinary



Castles-MAGNUMS



Castles-SUPER MAGNUMS

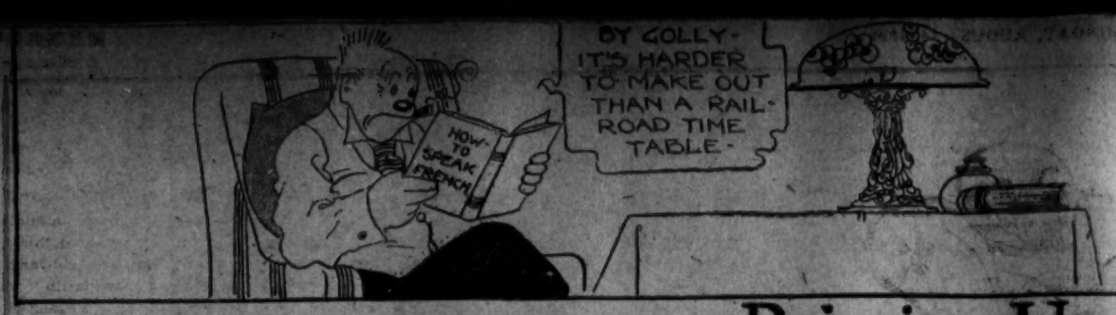
British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. The Safest and Surest Emmenagogue for Ladies. Each box contains a full course of treatment. Those who are already mothers will find these pills a powerful aid to maternity. Those who are single should not take them as they are sure to bring on a miscarriage. Price $2.50 per box.

O.V.B.
The Ideal Beverage For The Summer
GANDE, PRICE, LTD., Agents

Dr. John Goddard
Opticians
Refracting and Manufacturing
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road. Tel. 1928

TIENTSIN & PEKING CARPETS & RUGS
of all patterns and descriptions
NEW DESIGNS —— REASONABLE PRICES
Ready-made and to order
YEE CHONG HUNG & COMPANY
13 Burkill Road and 52 Burkill Road



Comic Picture Section
Sunday, August 14th, 1921

Bringing Up Father

I'M SORRY OLD PAL BUT I'M GOIN' BACK TO AMERICA- I'M HOME SICK FER A GOOD OLD PLATE OF CORNED BEEF AN' CABBAGE
I HATE TO SEE YOU GO- I WISH I WUZ GOIN WITH YOU DE
1
SAY WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOU? YOU LOOK LIKE A SICK CAT-
IT'S A SAD MAN I AM- MAGGIE- I JUST SAID GOOD BYE TO DINTY- HE IS ON HIS WAY NOW TO GIT THE BOAT FOR AMERICA-
2
NOW LISTEN. I DON'T WANT YOU TO MENTION HIS NAME AGAIN IN MY PRESENCE
GET UP AND BE QUICK ABOUT IT. YOU ARE GOING WITH ME TO VISIT THE EIFFEL TOWER
3
MAGGIE WOULD YOU MIND TELLIN ME HOW LONG IT WILL BE BEFORE WE'LL BE GOIN' BACK NOW-
SHUT UP! I WILL DECIDE WHEN I GET GOOD AND READY-
4
WHAT IS THAT STRING DOWN THERE ON THE GROUND FOR?
MADAME- ZAT IS NOT A STRING- ZAT IS ZE SEINE RIVER-
CAN I BELIEVE ME EYES?
5
SAY- I TOLD YOU I WUZ IN A HURRY BUT WHY TRY ANY SHORT CUTS?
WHAT JIGGS SAW-
6
I CAN'T MAKE THE BOAT IN TIME NOW SO I'LL HAVE TO GIT BACK TO PARIS!
7
I'LL BE LUCKY IF I GIT BACK TO PARIS BY TUESDAT AT THIS RATE-
TO PARIS
8
JIGGS- YOU COME BACK HERE- DO YOU WANT TO GET KILLED?
NO' THAT'S THE REASON I'M NOT COMIN BACK!
9
DRIVE STRAIGHT AHEAD AN AS FAST AS YOU KIN:
10
SEE THAT MAN? WELL STOP WHERE HE IS-
11
DINTY- OLD BOY- I SAW WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU FROM THE TOP OF THE EIFFEL TOWER SO HERE I AM:
JIGGS- I NEVER ENJOYED MISSIN A BOAT SO MUCH IN MY LIFE
GEO MCMANUS
12

Little Jimmy

1. "JIMMY - I WANT YOU TO COME STRAIGHT HOME AFTER SCHOOL TO-DAY I'VE GOT A VERY IMPORTANT ERRAND FOR YOU"
"YES, MAMMA."

2. "HI - 'BEANS' AN 'SOCKS' YOU BOTH GO BACK HOW MANY TIMES DO I HAVE TO TELL YOU THAT YOU MUSTN'T FOLLOW ME TO SCHOOL?"

3. "AND NOW - SCHOOL IS DISMISSED."

4. "HI - JIM LOOKUT WATS WAITIN' FER YUH!"
"JIMMY'S OLE DORG AN CAT IS WAITIN' FOR HIM."
"DIG-GONE 'EM!"

5. "LADIES AN' GENTS GATHER CLOSER AN' LET ME GIVE YOU A DEMONSTRATION OF A NEW AN' UNPARALLELED HAIR GROWER — BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES I'LL —"

6. "BOYS HAND ME UP YOUR CAT - I'LL NOT HARM IT IN THE LEAST."

7. "THANKS M'SON"

8. "OBSERVE THAT I PUT ONLY A FEW DROPS OF THIS MAGIC LIQUID UPON THIS KITTYS CHIN AND —"
"HEY! THATS MY CAT!"
"YOU BE ORFUL CAREFUL THA'S ME FRENS CAT!"

9. "- BEHOLD THE RESULT!"
"HI JIM - WE KIN MAKE A TON OF PINS WITH YOUR "SOCKS" CAT IN A SHOW NOW"

10. "- THE DOG PLEASE"

11. "- A FEW DROPS -"

12. "- PRESTO!"
"GEE —" "- WHITIKER!"

13. "NOT TOO FAST GENTS PLENTY OF TIME."
"HEY DOC GIVE US BACK 'BEANS!" "AN' SOCKS!"

14. "I'LL HAVE TO COME FOR IT MYSELF - I INTENDED SENDING JIMMY BUT HES VERY LATE I'M AFRAID HE'S BEEN KEPT AFTER SCHOOL"
AND SOME TIME AFTER SCHOOL

15.

16. OOOK!
"OOOH MAMMA! LOOKUT!"

17. "OOH PAPA I WANTA SHOW MAMMA THE NICE WIG A MAN GIVE ME FOR HELPIN' HIM"
"YOU CAN'T DISTURB YOUR MOTHER NOW SOMETHING HAS GIVEN HER A SEVERE NERVOUS HEADACHE."
SWINNERTON.